

Mexicans go to polls

MEXICO CITY (R) — Alcohol sales were banned and transportation of two World Cup soccer matches delayed as Mexicans voted Sunday for a new president to rule this vast, oil-rich country for the next six years. They were faced with a record choice of seven candidates but this unprecedented challenge to the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) was unlikely to affect its 40-year dominance of Mexican political life. Political analysts and nearly all Mexicans agreed that the PRI's Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado will win an easy victory to take over from outgoing President Jose Lopez Portillo in December.

(Continued on page 3)

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Assad in Taif

LONDON (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad arrived in the Saudi Arabian summer capital of Taif Sunday, the Saudi Press Agency, monitored in London, reported. It said he was met by King Fahd, the deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard, Crown Prince Abdullah, and by Defence Minister Prince Sultan. The agency gave no further details of the visit, which had not previously been announced.

French envoys, Jalloud in Damascus

DAMASCUS (R) — Two French government envoys had talks here Sunday with Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouq Al Shara' on the situation in Lebanon. Francis Gutman, secretary-general of the French External Relations Ministry, arrived here Sunday from Beirut accompanied by an adviser to Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, number two in the Libyan leadership, meanwhile accompanied Syrian Information Minister Iskander Ahmad on a visit to Syrian wounded at the Harasta military hospital near Damascus. Maj. Jalloud has conferred twice with President Hafez Al Assad since he arrived in Damascus on Friday. Syria and Libya are members of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front which also groups Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

ICRC appeals for restraint in Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) appealed Sunday to all sides in the Lebanon conflict not to inflict more harm on Beirut's civilian population. In a statement issued here and in Geneva, the ICRC expressed "its gravest alarm at the situation in Lebanon, particularly in Beirut," which it said could at any time cause intolerable suffering for civilians. It made what it termed a most solemn appeal to all parties to take immediate action to guarantee the safety and protect the lives of all civilians, in particular women and children.

Tanzania calls on major world powers to end Israeli invasion

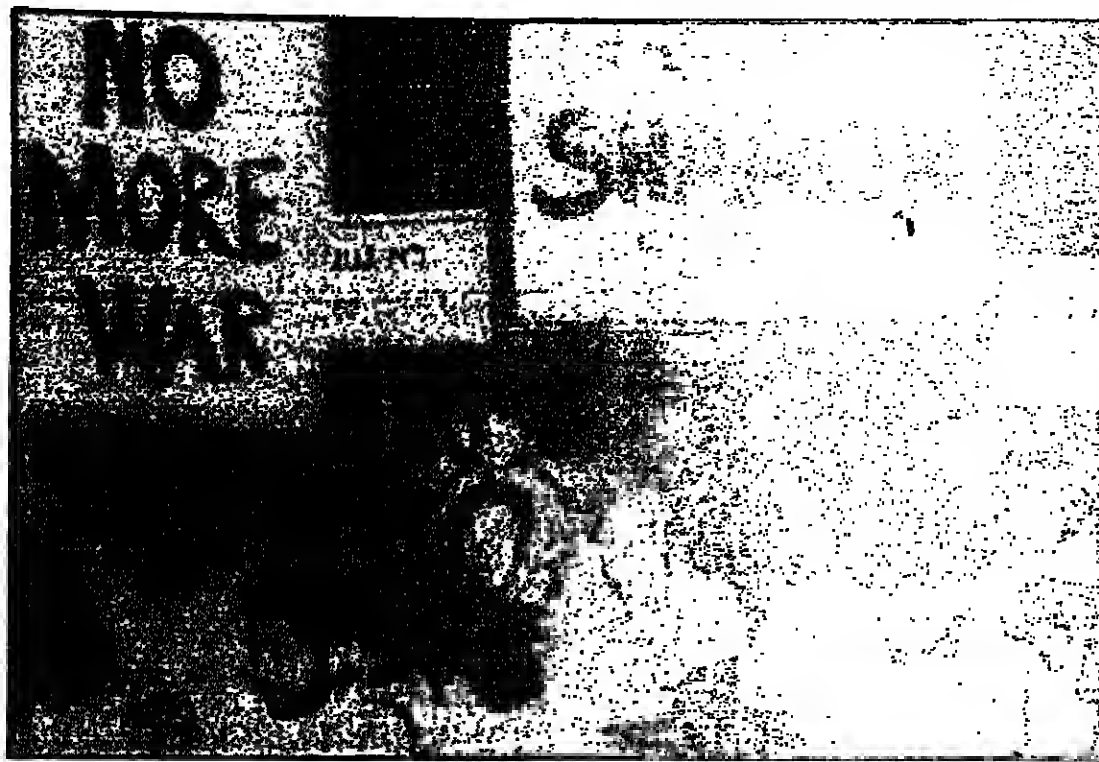
DAR ES SALAAM (R) — Tanzania has appealed to the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to use their influence, prestige and power to end the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Radio Tanzania said Sunday. The government radio added that Tanzania had called on the five nations to act urgently to deter Israel from attacking West Beirut. The radio said the appeal was contained in a message sent by President Julius Nyerere to the leaders of the United States, France, Britain, the Soviet Union and China. Dr. Nyerere was quoted as saying in the message that the Israeli invasion was a flagrant violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon and that it constituted an arrogant disregard on international law as well as all the basic principles of common humanity.

Syria forms team to help refugees

DAMASCUS (R) — A Syrian government committee was formed Sunday to find out how many displaced Lebanese and Palestinians have entered Syria since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last month and to determine ways of helping them. An official source said the committee would receive relief supplies and financial help sent by various organisations and countries and distribute the aid to the refugees.

Poles draw with Soviets 0-0

MARCELONA (R) — The Soviet Union and Poland drew 0-0 in the World Cup Group A second-round match here Sunday. Poland scored for semifinals. Soviet players eliminated.



Demonstrators at a massive rally staged in Tel Aviv Saturday to condemn the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. (A.P. wirephoto)

Mubarak's note to Reagan urges end to Beirut siege

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak sent a letter to U.S. President Reagan Sunday in which he urged the necessity of Israel lifting its siege of Beirut, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported. The letter replied to a message Mr. Reagan sent to the Egyptian leader Saturday, the agency said. Mr. Mubarak's reply dealt with current efforts to find a solution to the Lebanese conflict and the need to avoid further fighting in Lebanon, MENA added. It gave no further details. Egypt and France, in coordination with Washington, have drafted a joint resolution in which the two countries proposed the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon. The resolution is expected to be presented to the U.N. Security Council but neither Egypt nor

France has as yet requested a meeting of the 15-nation forum. Sunday's reply was delivered to the U.S. ambassador to Egypt, Alfred Atherton, by Mr. Mubarak's top policy adviser, Osama Baz, who described President Reagan's latest message as "very important." He said Egypt would continue its world-wide efforts to find a solution to the situation in Lebanon. "Our main concern now is to prevent an Israeli assault on Beirut," Mr. Baz added. He expressed hopes that the U.S. would not veto the joint Egyptian-French plan proposing the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon. Mr. Baz said the Egyptian-French proposals were flexible and open to any additions or amendments.

Geneva talks 'begin well'

GENEVA (R) — The chief United States negotiator at new talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva on long-range nuclear missiles said Sunday they had begun well. Retired Gen. Edward Rowny was addressing a fourth of July American Independence Day gathering to which chief Soviet arms negotiators Viktor Karpov and Yuri Kvitsinsky were invited. He told diplomats and other guests: "The START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks) have got off to a good start. We hope their beginning in this fourth of July week will be symbolic of success." Continuing a process of friendly informal contacts which has characterised the new negotiations so far, the U.S. officials talked at length during the celebrations with Mr. Karpov, the man with whom Mr. Rowny deals in the inter-continental missile talks, and Mr. Kvitsinsky, who leads the Soviet team in parallel negotiations here on medium-range missiles in Europe. Mr. Rowny said later he was working in close contact with Paul Nitze, who heads the U.S. team at

the medium-range missile talks which began here last Nov. 30. He told reporters the U.S. side had been presenting its arms reduction proposals at this week's two opening sessions, one at the American, one at the Soviet mission. They include a one-third reduction in inter-continental ballistic warheads and a reduction of long-range missiles to 850 on each side. Mr. Rowny said full presentation of the U.S. proposals could take one to two months, but added the talking so far was not at all on the American side. "They have had plenty to say too," he said. In accordance with the agreement to keep confidential details of matters discussed, the U.S. negotiator declined to talk of Soviet reaction so far. During the run-up to the U.S.-proposed talks, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev proposed a freeze on nuclear weapons, which the U.S. side regards as a public relations ploy, but made no detailed public response to the U.S. proposals for cuts.

Pope to visit C.America

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Pope John Paul will visit Central America, including strife-torn El Salvador, next year, the acting archbishop of San Salvador said Sunday. Speaking at his regular Sunday mass, Monsignor Arturo Rivera Y Damas told his congregation to long applause that the Pope would come as "an indefatigable messenger of peace." The archbishop, who recently returned from a meeting with the Pope in the Vatican, gave no more details of the visit, which could include Guatemala, where leftist guerrillas are also active, and Nicaragua, which underwent a bloody revolution three years ago, leading to leftist rule. The archbishop, arms aloft in joy when making the announcement, said the Pope had given him the news during his visit, saying he hoped to visit all the countries of Central America sometime next year.

Roman Catholic sources contacted by Reuters here said the visit would most likely take place around the middle of 1983. "There will not be one Salvadoran who does not want the Vicar of Christ to come... we are all anxious that he visit us as an indefatigable messenger of peace," the archbishop said. Civil war has swept El Salvador for nearly three years and more than 30,000 people have died in the violence between leftist guerrillas and the army backed by rightist paramilitaries. Guatemala is stricken with similar problems and the Pope has often lamented the violence and suffering common in much of the predominantly Roman Catholic region. There was no immediate reaction in other Central American countries to Monsignor Rivera Y Damas's announcement.

Arab mission leaves for Moscow

KUWAIT (R) — A three-man Arab mission left for the Soviet Union Friday, as part of a diplomatic offensive to end Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. It included the foreign ministers of Kuwait, Oman and Morocco and the head of the Political Department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Yusef Bishara. Kuwait's minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdul Aziz Hussain, and reporters missions were also sent to France, Britain, the United States and China. An Arab ministerial committee meeting in Saudi Arabia decided on Friday to dispatch senior envoys to the five states which are permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to demand they get Israel out of Lebanon. Mr. Hussain said an Arab mission would include a PLO representative, a move which could cause problems with the U.S., which, like Israel, refuses to talk with the organisation. "Mr. Nassoum will take part in the mission to the U.S. if he obtains a visa," Mr. Hussain said, indicating the difficulty in the selection of the team. But Mr. Nassoum told Reuters he did not attach great hope to

(Continued on page 3)

Tehran France

LONDON (R) — The speaker of the Iranian Majlis parliament accused the U.S. government of being partly responsible for the killing of 14 Iranian students in London last month. Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said Sunday. "The U.S. government is partly responsible for the killing of 14 Iranian students in London last month," he said. He told the Majlis Sunday: "Surely the country which shelters and supports the leaders of such terrorism cannot be immune from the anger of this nation," according to the radio. Ayatollah Sadeghi was the spiritual representative of Ayatollah Khomeini, the central figure of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. The Islamic Republic of Iran said Sunday that a suicide squad carried out the killing. In Paris Sunday, a Mujahideen spokesman said the U.S. government was partly responsible for the killing of 14 Iranian students in London last month. He said the U.S. government was partly responsible for the killing of 14 Iranian students in London last month. He said the U.S. government was partly responsible for the killing of 14 Iranian students in London last month.

Renewed fighting around Beirut as Israel rejects PLO proposals

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A nine-day-old ceasefire between Israeli forces and Palestinian forces in Beirut appeared in jeopardy Sunday as the two sides fought sporadic artillery duels on the city's southern outskirts.

The clashes came as the Israeli government flatly rejected a plan for removing most of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) from Lebanon and insisted that it wanted the entire PLO to leave. The Israeli rejection appeared to signal the failure of a lengthy and intricate series of negotiations aimed at preventing a showdown between the Israelis and the Palestinians in the densely-populated heart of Beirut. Correspondents behind Israeli lines in the wooded hills overlooking Beirut watched four Israeli tanks entrenched beside the Science Faculty of the Lebanese University firing salvos of shells at the Palestinian-controlled slums of Lailaqi and Hasy Al Sulom. Wild sniper bullets whizzed over Israeli positions from the Palestinian strongholds. Israeli soldiers continued to stop traffic entering West Beirut through the two main crossing points from the eastern sector of the city, controlled by right-wing Lebanese Falangist forces who have been cooperating with the Israeli siege. The Israelis closed the crossings on Saturday. Israeli military sources said the action was aimed at stepping up pressure on the commandos and no food trucks would be allowed in. But correspondents found traffic trickling through a third crossing point, through Beirut port. The sources said the Israelis had no immediate intention of completely sealing off West Beirut and the food blockade would be reviewed if essential supplies started to run low in the western sector. Lebanese sources said Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, who lives in West Beirut, was demanding the reopening of the crossing points before he would take part in further talks. Mr. Wazzan has been playing a key link role between the PLO and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, who is in turn keeping in close touch with Israeli leaders. Agreements reported Government, Lebanese leftist and Palestinian sources said Mr. Wazzan and the PLO had agreed

Qadhafi advises PLO to fight

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has advised Palestinian fighters in Beirut to fight to the death rather than negotiate indirectly with the Israeli invaders. In a message to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, Col. Qadhafi said: "It would be shameful to give the enemy the right to negotiate on our existence in Beirut...if we allow that, the enemy will have the right to pursue you to the ends of the earth. I advise you to commit suicide and not to accept dishonour. Your suicide would immortalise the Palestinian cause for future generations," the Libyan leader said. The message, carried by the official Libyan news agency JANA, said Libya was putting all its resources at the disposal of Syria and the PLO.

Israel's outright rejection of the idea that the PLO should retain any presence in Lebanon appeared to mean that the document, drawn up after days of intensive and difficult negotiations, would have to be reconsidered. The plan proposed a token Palestinian military presence, consisting of two small units to be under the command of the Lebanese authorities, to be withdrawn when other "foreign forces"—the Israeli and Syrian armies—left Lebanon. The sources added that the plan demanded the deployment of international forces in Beirut to safeguard the Palestinian withdrawal. They said the United States had indicated that it agreed in principle to the proposals for an information office in Lebanon and the temporary presence of two armed units. It also accepted the idea of using international forces. The sources said that at Mr. Habib's request, the PLO had put its proposals in writing in a document endorsed by all factions of the organisation. Mr. Wazzan now had the document but was refusing to hand it to Mr. Habib until the crossing points between East and West Beirut were reopened, the sources said. But they said the points of the document had already been conveyed to Israel.

W. Bankers stage protest against Israeli invasion

TEL AVIV (R) — Nine people were injured in the occupied West Bank Sunday as Palestinians staged a widespread protest since Israel's invasion of Lebanon. The incidents were reported a widespread response to a call by Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank for a two-day general

2 die in Nablus demonstration

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Two Arabs died and 12 were injured Sunday in the Israeli-occupied West Bank during the most serious demonstrations staged by Palestinians in protest against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, military sources said. Five Arabs were wounded in Nablus by Israeli soldiers when opened fire on a group of demonstrators. Two of the wounded men died later in hospital. military sources said. In Ramallah a man was hurt when Israeli soldiers opened fire to disperse large crowds of protesters who marched through the streets shouting slogans denouncing the June 6 invasion which killed thousands of Palestinian refugees and Lebanese civilians. In the village of Beit Sirra near Ramallah eight people were injured in a fight between armed members of Israeli-backed village leagues and residents who blocked a road. The injuries were caused by shots and flying stones, the strike over the invasion. Many Arab workers who commute daily to jobs in Israel remained at home to express solidarity with the Palestinian forces in Lebanon. Sunday's action was the most serious protest launched by Palestinians in the occupied territories since the invasion began four weeks ago. The Palestinians living under Israeli rule have been numbed by the intensity of Israel's thrust which brought the Israeli army to the gates of Beirut. Every rubble-battered street in the southern suburbs, which bore the full brunt of Israeli air and artillery attacks before a ceasefire nine days ago, is full of Palestinian and Lebanese leftist forces well stocked with arms and ammunition. Artillery and machine gun exchanges have gone on since late Saturday despite the ceasefire. The commandos know that these are minor incidents compared with the threatened all-out Israeli assault. Israeli wants to drive all Palestinian forces, mainly from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), out of the country and the commandos expect a bloody street battle if negotiations for a peaceful solution fail. Reuter correspondent Alan Philips, watching from behind Israeli lines, said Israeli artillery fired high explosive and phosphorus shells Sunday on Palestinian positions close to Beirut airport. He said four Israeli tanks entrenched beside the Lebanese University fired salvos at Hasy Al Sulom and neighbouring Lailaqi and mortar shells burst in open ground nearby. Sniper bullets whizzed over the

Columbia returns to Earth after final flight...

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (R) — The space shuttle Columbia touched down at this desert air force base Sunday, completing its fourth and final test flight. Mission control told the astronauts as they landed: "Welcome back to Earth. That was beautiful." Mattingly responded: "That's quite a ride." During the mission, the astronauts carried out several experiments with medical equipment, including one aimed at making ultrapure medicines in weightless conditions. They tested Columbia's manoeuvring rockets and experimented with photographing thunderstorms over Africa. Columbia made contact with the Earth's atmosphere over the Pacific Ocean northeast of Australia. On its way back to Earth, Columbia passed through a heat barrier with a searing temperature of 2,700 degrees Fahrenheit (1,500 Celsius) and then lost radio contact for 14 minutes, during which it dropped 60 kilometres. Columbia swooped low over the base in the Mojave Desert and made a left looping turn before mattingly flew "dead stick" — piloting the shuttle manually as he would a glider—for the final 760 metres. About 90 minutes after Columbia landed, the latest addition to the shuttle fleet, Challenger, was due to leave here for Cape Canaveral on top of a Boeing 747.

...as Reagan reaffirms U.S. space commitment

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (R) — President Reagan reaffirmed a strong U.S. commitment to space exploration in a policy statement issued as he flew to this desert base to greet the Columbia shuttle astronauts. He said basic goals of space policy for the next decade were to strengthen U.S. security, keep its leadership in exploration, obtain economic and scientific benefits, expand the role of private industry in space, and maintain freedom for space activities by all countries. Mr. Reagan did not reveal any new space probes beyond the current shuttle programme. A policy paper issued as a presidential directive after a 10-month study by the National Security Council announced several principles on which "an aggressive, far-sighted" space programme would be based. The directive said that under these principles the United States: — Committed itself to the exploration and use of space by all nations for peaceful purposes. The phrase "peaceful purposes" was defined as activities in pursuit of national security goals. — Rejected any claims to sovereignty by any nation over space or celestial bodies. — Considered that deliberate interference with space systems of any nation would be an infringement of sovereign rights. — Encouraged domestic commercial exploitation of space technology, and — Would pursue space activities in support of its right to self defence. The directive said that in future space programmes the shuttle would be a major factor and an entity known as the United States Space Transportation System (STS) would be the primary launch system for national security and civilian programmes. The civilian National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the Defence Department would share responsibilities in maintaining and operating the space transportation system. The presidential directive said that among the major goals of national security programmes in space would be to develop an anti-satellite satellite and an integrated attack warning capability to detect and react to threats to U.S. space systems.

HOME REPORTS

With a set-up like that of Jordan's only news agency, the task facing its new chief cannot be an easy one

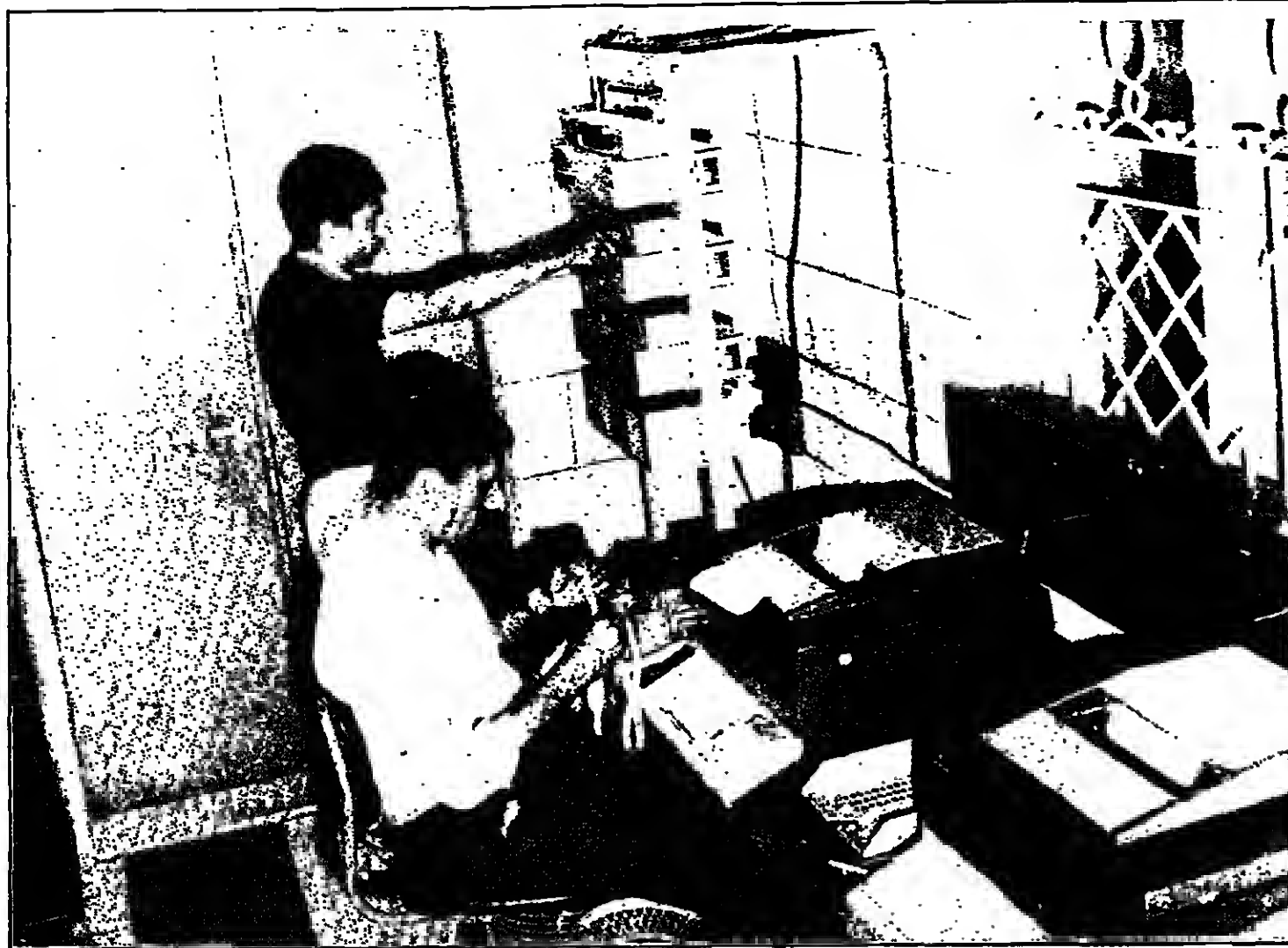
By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

Most readers are familiar with the fact that the bulk of local news items, whether political, economic or cultural, come from the same source: Petra, Jordan's only national news agency. Some readers may not realise, however, that Petra is also the source of most local news material published in the Arabic language dailies, and of local items carried by the English and Arabic broadcasts on radio and television.

However, most readers cannot have failed to realise that although a local news agency is not and cannot be expected to be in competition with international news agencies that were established long before Petra was, the performance of our national news agency falls somewhat short of usual standards of professional news reporting. "Hot" news items are often so late in being transmitted by Petra that other news agencies are able to publish the item first. Often, material published by Petra has already been overtaken by events. Petra items, more often than not, are written in a uniform, rigid style, listing names of officials in a way that almost obscures the content of the item, while at the same time neglecting to refer to background information that might help the reader realise the real significance of the content by throwing light on the article's context. Political items are so reminiscent of a government press releases that many people cannot help but feel that Petra is a government spokes-

New director

With such a set-up already existing, the task facing Petra's newly appointed Director, Jawad Maraqa, cannot be an easy one. He is an experienced veteran of Jordanian media. His involvement with media and information dates back to 1964, when the Ministry of Information was established. He worked at the ministry from 1964 until 1966, when he was sent to the U.S. to attend a course on television programmes. After his return to Jordan, he worked for about one year as chief editor at the Jordan News Agency (JNA), which later became Petra. After the establishment of Jordan Television in 1968, he worked as head of the news department, then as director of the programmes department. In 1970, Mr. Maraqa was sent on loan to Qatar, where he worked as director of Qatari



Television and then as advisor to Qatar's Minister of Information until 1978, when he returned to Amman as director of the production centre at Jordan Television. Several weeks ago, he was appointed as director of Petra News Agency.

The Jordan Times talked to him last week, and he explained how Petra operates and revealed some of his plans to develop it.

Petra's history

As is the case in most Third World countries, where news agencies, television and radio stations are predominantly government owned and operated, Jordan's national news agency, Petra, is a government department attached to the Ministry of Information.

The news agency was an offspring of a prototype news gathering department that formerly supplied the broadcasting service with local news material. This department was attached, along with the broadcasting service, to the Gen-

eral Directorate for National Guidance, which was transformed in 1964 into the Ministry of Information.

In 1965, the news-gathering department was named the Jordan News Agency, and its name was indicated by the symbol JNA in source lines for items that it transmitted. The name was changed to Petra in 1980 as a symbol of the link between the past and the present in the Jordanian way of life.

Offices

Petra's headquarters are in Amman, and it has correspondents in the governorate of Irbid and in Karak, Aqaba, Zarqa and Salt. In some of these municipalities, Petra has its own separate offices. In others, special facilities are made available to Petra's correspondents for filing items to Amman through the Chambers of Commerce.

Petra's bulletins are transmitted to subscribers free of charge. Recipients of bulletins include the Royal Palace, ministries and other official departments. The local press, radio and television are also supplied with Petra's bulletins as are all foreign news agencies with offices in Jordan. Petra also transmits its items to 14 Jordanian embassies abroad and to some news agencies such as the Yugoslav News Agency.

Style

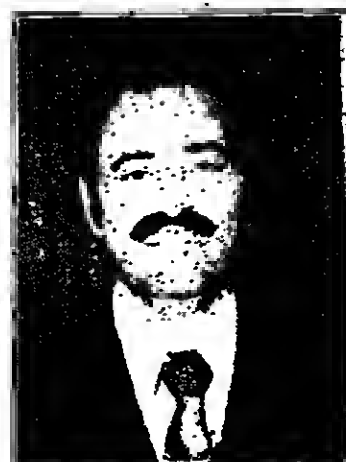
One of the main characteristics of certain high-level political items transmitted by Petra is that these items are formalised. This is because Petra is required to stick to the literal form and content of these items as supplied by the original source. Needless to say, this automatically excludes the mention of background information, which could make the item more significant and illuminate on its content by putting it into context. It also precludes the possibility of cutting out what may sometimes be superfluous such as long lists of officials' names, which are always given according to the strictest codes of official etiquette—lists which the reader may often find uninteresting. In addition to the fact that Petra itself transmits these items unaltered, the local Arabic press, television and radio are all required to retain the exact format of such items as transmitted by Petra.

Features

Besides these items, the form and content of which is predetermined, Petra publishes other items which it is totally free to handle as its reporters and editors please. According to Mr. Maraqa, material for such items is selected with reference to interest and appeal to the widest possible number of citizens. These items include non-political, official news

and activities, economic material, activities geared towards development, artistic and social events, and feature material that concerns and interests the widest possible local readership. Petra, is trying to increase the number of monthly features that it publishes now between four and eight per month — according to Mr. Maraqa. One such feature being contemplated at present is the discovery of a new artesian well in the

respondents tend to concentrate on form rather than content when reporting on local events. He believes that content should be most important and carefully handled, but that some reporters give too much attention to their source in order to please and reassure their contacts and facilitate good future relations so that more news from this source will be easily forthcoming. Mr. Maraqa also pointed out that some of Petra's



Jawad Maraqa

Irbid area—a discovery which promises to solve the water problems of Irbid and the Jordan Valley.

Concentration

But even when it comes to items where no format is predetermined, many Petra items are still unexciting and follow a repetitious style.

One of the problems, according to Mr. Maraqa, is that cor-

respondents tend to concentrate on form rather than content when reporting on local events. He believes that content should be most important and carefully handled, but that some reporters give too much attention to their source in order to please and reassure their contacts and facilitate good future relations so that more news from this source will be easily forthcoming. Mr. Maraqa also pointed out that some of Petra's

respondents are still trainees and feeling their way around the job. Petra is trying to give them a chance to develop their journalistic skills under their own volition, while at the same time training them to concentrate on content.

Flavour

Another major problem with all Petra items, even those which Petra is free to handle in its own way, is that they lack an original



The satellite station at Baqa through which Petra receives and sends some of its transmissions



flavour necessary to make an article enjoyable. This is partly due to the fact that the source is overstressed and that the lead of such items more often than not deals with the chronological order of events, rather than bringing out the most important and interesting part of the article first. Another reason for the blandness of many Petra items is that they are stripped down to the concrete details, often excluding a human touch and descriptive, graphic details that can serve to bring an item alive. Mr. Maraqa is of the opinion that "good journalism is more than transferring facts into paper. Items must have flavour just as good as television and radio programmes and good cooking have flavour." Depth and flavour are imparted to an article when a reporter is honest and in touch with his material, according to Mr. Maraqa. One of Petra's future ambitions is to season its items with just that sort of flavour.

Speed

Another shortcoming in Petra's performance is that it misses out on fast and accurate reporting, giving way to other news agencies like the Qatari News Agency (QNA), which is perhaps the only Arab news agency that can compete with its Western counterparts. This shortcoming of Petra's is a result of several financial and administrative handicaps that beset it at present.

Staff

Petra faces a staffing difficulties both qualitatively and quantitatively. There are not enough news reporters to facilitate fast, efficient coverage and filing of items, particularly from other parts of the Arab World. Also,

good news reporting requires certain inherent journalistic talents which work experience and academic qualifications merely serve to enhance rather than create, says Mr. Maraqa.

The minimum academic requirement for applicants wishing to join Petra as reporters is the Government Secondary School Certificate (Tawjihi). Some Petra reporters have university bachelor degrees, while others have post-graduate diplomas as well.

"Irrespective of their academic qualifications, all Petra correspondents make an effort and we expect something of them," Mr. Maraqa said.

New reporters are required to work on probation for a certain period, the length of which depends on the reporter's performance. In the future, Petra will raise its standards of minimum acceptable educational and personal qualifications for staff. Petra now intends to reassemble its staff and guide their output as best it can, while giving them opportunities to advance professionally and academically.

Finances

Petra's basic problems all seem to stem from the fact that its budget is inadequate to meet all the expenses that would be incurred if Petra were to function according to the highest professional standards.

Lack of appropriate funding means that salaries of reporters and editors are pitifully low. This is doubtless the biggest obstacle in the face of recruiting highly qualified and talented reporters and editors, who cannot be expected to work for such low salaries. Low salaries also force reporters to hold second jobs with other local press organisations to supplement their incomes. Such a division of energies, even if one assumes that it does not create a conflict of interest, is at best draining to the reporter's energies.

This shortage of funds has also handicapped Petra in another way. It doesn't have an adequate budget to open bureaus of its own with an adequate telex and communication system that would enable reporters to file reports quickly and efficiently from other parts of the world.

Petra has offices in Tunis, Baghdad, Damascus and a correspondent in Paris. But it still does not have a duplex telex system that would allow correspondents to have simultaneous two-way exchanges with headquarters in Amman.

Independence

Petra's contacts with the rest of the world for purpose of news collection and dissemination are facilitated through the Union of Arab News Agencies. Also, Petra cooperates with other Arab news agencies on the basis of bilateral agreements both in news gathering and transmission. But Mr.

Maraqa feels that it is not wise to base the services of the news agency on such bilateral agreements alone, which may undergo strain. A better alternative for a news agency like Petra is to have its own independent technical set up and staff. Such administrative and technical independence is very expensive, as Mr. Maraqa is well aware. Studies on precisely how to affect such independence while cutting down the expense of it are currently underway.

Petra also faces the problem of being taken for granted in certain quarters, which Mr. Maraqa feels "do not realise that Petra is the prime and original source of news distribution to the entire local media." When seeking coverage, such quarters get in touch with only one newspaper or television instead of informing Petra, which "is there to distribute news to all concerned."

The future

Mr. Maraqa has many hopes and concepts for Petra's future role and function.

He feels that, ultimately, it will be necessary for Petra to become an independent news agency that would be a joint venture between the private sector and the government. That would also help solve Petra's financial problems by providing the funds necessary for expanded facilities and services, because such a set up would mean that news would be distributed to subscribers on a commercial basis.

The new director believes that, for Petra to be a really successful agency, it must increase its offices abroad and its correspondents and step up its technical facilities—matters which can all be remedied if the proper financing is available.

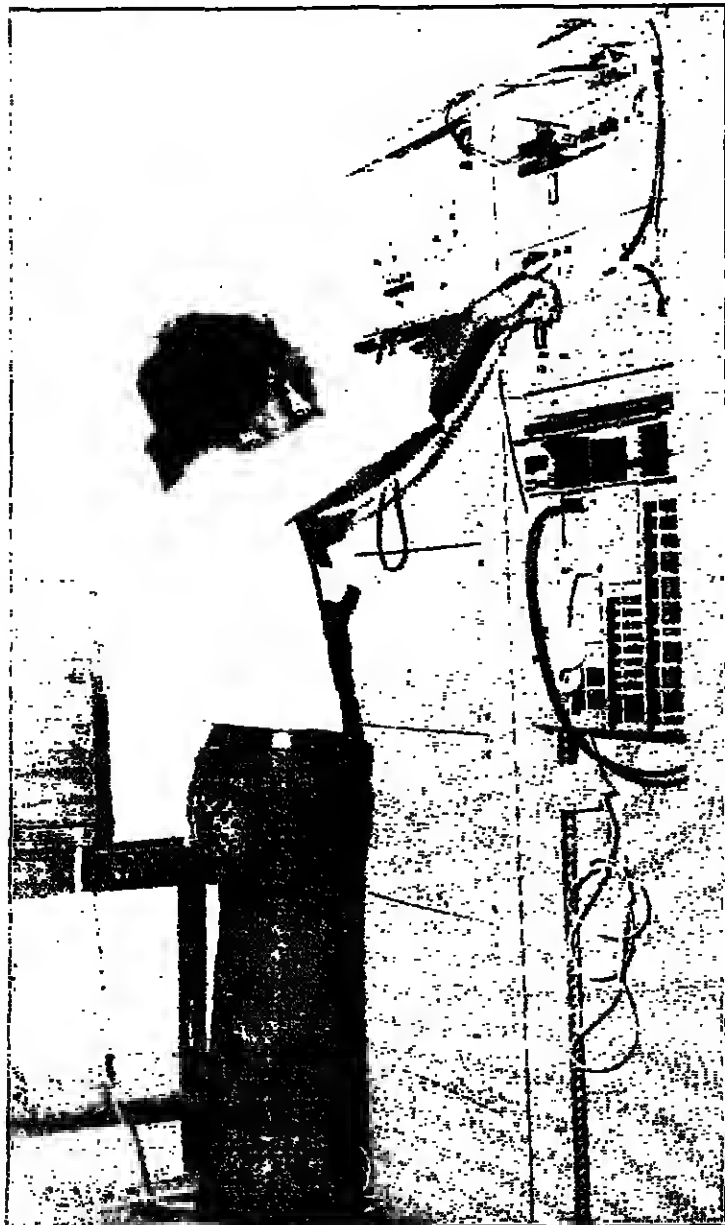
Mr. Maraqa also feels that Petra will ultimately achieve independence in shaping the content and form of its own items. This, he says, is a long-term objective which can only be achieved once Petra has been in operation for more time and has proved its worth.

Immediate plans

One of Mr. Maraqa's more immediate plans is to improve and develop Petra's English news bulletin, which is distributed to embassies abroad, so that it can be distributed to other foreign agencies under an exchange agreement.

Plans are also underway to improve the performance of reporters by allowing them to attend training courses both locally and abroad and to develop their linguistic abilities for the sake of accuracy. Petra will also help its reporters and editors to acquire foreign languages.

Mr. Maraqa says that studies have been initiated to reevaluate "the hierarchical structure" within the agency and the competence and professional qualities of staff.



A technician at work at Petra headquarters

NEWS

Randa Habib's CORNER

Driving in the heat

During summer Jordanian drivers become even more nervous than usual. If a driver stops for a pedestrian, a lady carrying her baby for instance, all the cars behind start furiously to blow their horns, as if those few seconds of delay were vital for them.

Taxi drivers are the most nervous of all; if their taxi is full they are always in a hurry, racing between cars, asking the car in front of them to give way with gestures and sometimes unfortunately with curses.

On the other hand when their taxi is empty and they are looking for customers, they drive slowly and stop abruptly without forewarning, whenever they see a potential passenger. In short they have all the time in the world.

At traffic lights, the nervousness of Jordanian drivers is even more apparent. As soon as the light turns orange and before having the time to take off, an orchestra of horns sounds, accompanied by shouts which deafen you to an extent that can seriously cause a new driver to panic. At night a similar scene will be accompanied by flashing lights that will blind the first car in line.

There are also those who overtake you from the right and then cast at you a meaningful look signifying their disapproval and discontent at the fact that you are not driving fast enough, nor to be more accurate, not as fast as they want you to.

Well this heat wave that hit Amman does not make things easy. For the sake of our nervous drivers let us hope for "cooler" days.

Medical Council holds meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Medical Council discussed in a meeting held on Saturday and presided over by Health Minister Zuhair Mahas the council's supply and financial by-laws.

The council also approved instruction regarding the examinations given to graduate physicians before they are granted licences to practise. The instructions include the formation of an examination committee, conditions which should be met by those taking the examination, and dates of the examination. The

dates of the examination will be in January, May and September of every year, and the next examination will be held on Sept. 16. Examinations for specialists will be held in October.

The council's members are the director of the Royal Medical Corps, the president of the Jordanian Medical Association, the dean of the Medical Sciences Faculty at the University of Jordan, the chairman of the Higher Studies Committee of the council and its secretary-general.

Ministry opens labour office at embassy in Qatar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry has decided to open a labour attaché's office in Qatar as of the beginning of August.

The step comes in implementation of the ministry's policy to increase the number of labour offices in the Arab countries. The ministry now has labour offices in Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia.

King condoles Dabbas family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputised on Sunday the assistant chief of protocol to extend the King's condolences to the Al Dabbas family on the death of the late Yassin Ahmad Al Faraj Al Dabbas.

Sugar shipment arrives

AQABA (Petra) — A shipment of sugar weighing 926 tonnes has arrived at Aqaba Port as part of the contributions which the European Economic Community (EEC) is making to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) to be used for assisting Palestinian refugees.

University of Jordan deputy president leaves for England

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan Deputy President for Scientific Research and Higher Studies Mahmoud Al Samra left Amman for Britain on Sunday for an official three-week visit.

During the visit, Dr. Samra will have talks with the officials of the faculty of librarianship at the University of Wales with the aim of strengthening cooperation between the two universities. He will also sign a cultural cooperation agreement in this connection according to which the University of Wales would provide the University of Jordan with librarianship specialists for teaching as well as scholarships for Jordanian students to study librarianship at the University of Wales.

research and documentation centres in Britain and participate in the four-day annual conference of the Arab studies society which will be held in Oxford on July 19, and which will discuss several

topics of historic, antiquity and cultural nature related to the society's work over the past year. These include research and studies on the results of excavations which the University of Birmingham made in Amman as well as the results of excavations made in Saudi Arabia through which traces of the Islamic era were spotted.

Forty participants from the most prominent specialists in Arab studies in the Arab World and Europe will participate in the conference.



University of Jordan Deputy President for Scientific Research and Higher studies Mahmoud Al Samra.

Continued from page 1

Renewed fighting around Beirut

terrorists must leave."

Later a senior government official told reporters the cabinet was more optimistic that U.S.-led efforts to arrange a peaceful PLO pullout would be successful.

"If the reports of the Americans are correct, the situation is not bad... we are giving more time," the official said.

Israel was still not certain, however, that the PLO were not just playing for time and reserved the right to exercise the military option whenever necessary, he added.

After a briefing from Prime Minister Menachem Begin, opposition leader Shimon Peres spoke of "a fair chance" the negotiations would bear fruit.

The commander of Israeli

forces surrounding Beirut said he was increasing military pressure to force the PLO to accept an agreement.

The army was now "closing all holes between East and West Beirut," he told army radio in an interview.

"We are cutting off water and electricity supplies. We will not let them (PLO) reorganise," the unnamed commander said.

The senior government official was asked how much time Israel was prepared to grant U.S. mediator Habib to find a solution. He replied that the cabinet would review the situation in a few days but could change its mind and resort to military means at any stage.

The cabinet statement said: "All terrorists must leave Lebanon and no change in the existing (military) lines will be carried out without the approval of the government of Israel."

Mr. Begin's decision to call in leaders of the Labour opposition heightened speculation that Israel forces were about to move against the estimated 5,000 commandos, outnumbered and outgunned inside Beirut.

The opposition supported the government decision to go on negotiating until a satisfactory solution is reached, Mr. Peres told newsmen.

Mr. Meridor said Sunday's cabinet meeting was briefed on the latest proposals for peacefully evacuating the PLO. He declined to say whether written proposals had now been passed on by Mr. Habib.

The government would convene again in a few days "to hear about things that might develop," he added.

American Ambassador Samuel Lewis Saturday night met Mr. Begin, apparently to urge the government to give more time to negotiations.

Israeli protest

Saturday night, tens of thousands of demonstrators turned up for a rally in downtown Tel Aviv against the war. It was the biggest pacifist protest ever staged during wartime in Israel.

Government officials said they still believed the overwhelming majority of Israelis backed the campaign.

Mr. Meridor said the cabinet had not taken the Tel Aviv demonstrations into consideration. "We will act in the national interest and move to evacuate the terrorists from Lebanon regardless of demonstrations," he added.

Uri Avnery, a veteran leftist who on Saturday met PLO

Chairman Yasser Arafat in Beirut, was accused of treasonable behaviour by some right-wing politicians.

State radio said the attorney general's office had been asked to investigate whether Mr. Avnery had committed an offence against Israeli law.

Israeli casualties

Meanwhile, a military spokesman said that three soldiers were hurt Saturday night in an incident in South Lebanon which may indicate that Palestinian forces are still operating well behind Israeli lines.

The men were hurt when their vehicle hit a mine east of the port of Tyre, some 60 kilometres south of the advance Israeli forces in Beirut.

Four Israeli soldiers killed in the fighting in Lebanon were given a religious burial Sunday at the Jewish cemetery near Damascus.

A spokesman for the Syrian-backed Saiga commando organisation said the four men were killed during a raid by Saiga men and Syrian forces on Israeli tanks in the Sultan Yacoub area in South Lebanon on June 13.

He said five Israeli tanks were captured and a number of others destroyed.

Zarqa District public safety committee holds meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The public safety committee in Zarqa District held a meeting under the chairmanship of Zarqa District Governor Salim Al Oudah. The assistant health director, the agriculture director, the civil defence director, and local governors attended.

Discussion during the meeting dealt with the land which is still irrigated from Zarqa River, the committee requested the health director to supply the agriculture department and members of the committee with the names of all the polluted and non-polluted wells.

The district municipalities and public health departments were also requested to intensify health control on foodstuffs and to ban foodstuffs, soft drinks made by vendors as well as to exercise stricter control on restaurants, bakeries and places where foodstuffs are sold.

Zarqa District Agriculture Director 'Irfan Ali Rawhi said several agricultural engineers made an inspection tour of the springs areas to make sure that the water is not polluted. The team also inspected the wells recently dug by the farmers.

Alia to repair Collins TriStar equipment

AMMAN (J.T.) — An agreement was signed between Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and Collins Air Transport Division, a prime manufacturer in avionics, whereby Alia becomes an approved repair agency for doing warranty repair work on Collins

equipment installed on the TriStar, according to the Alia magazine, Alia News. These repairs had to be done abroad. Alia's Assistant Vice President for Engineering Zaid Kilani signed the agreement on behalf of Alia.

Work completed on infrastructure of Ramtha district building

RAMTHA (Petra) — Work on the infrastructure of the new Ramtha district building has been completed. The complete project will cost JD 170,000.

District Governor Mahmoud Al Sari said the building will be completed by the end of this year. The Interior Ministry has prepared a plan for establishing similar buildings in the country.

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Ministry prepares draft law for disabled

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Development Ministry has prepared a draft law for the disabled. According to the draft law, the disabled are entitled to obtain several services, including education at home or at schools, vocational training, employment according to special arrangements depending on the disability, recreation including sports activities, providing them with equipment and tools especially designed for their own personal use and help, and granting them the exemptions and facilities entitled to the disabled. The disabled registered at the ministry would benefit from these services.

The draft law entitles the cabinet to issue the necessary regulations for the preventive services which prevent or minimise the disability when it occurs, and the health minister would be entitled to issue instructions specifying the tests which people who are willing to get married should take before they get married in order to protect the infants from contracting diseases from parents suffering from certain ailments.

According to the Shari'a courts and Church courts would not be allowed to authorise marriage contracts unless the required medical certificate is submitted to them.

Yarmouk University to teach English to local community

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University has decided to hold English evening courses for local community residents of the public and private sectors and students in Irbid Governorate.

Director of the language centre at the university said courses will begin on July 12, and will include English language laboratory training according to the most modern methods. The participants, however, will be given tests to define their academic standards prior to enrolment. Each course will consist of 52 hours.

Arab team off to Moscow

Arab attempts to change the policy of the United States, which supports Israel with all its resources.

He described Moscow, the PLO's major arms supplier, as a friend. But said: "We will ask the Soviet Union for more firm action regarding the Israeli aggression in put pressure on the United States and Israel."

The diplomatic campaign was decided on by an Arab League committee which met in Saudi Arabia last week to consider ways of canvassing international support for Arab demands that invading Israeli troops withdraw from Lebanon.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal is expected to lead the team to Washington, which alone among the Western nations vetoed Security Council resolutions calling for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon.

Mr. Kaddoumi told Reuters he did not attach great hope to Arab attempts to change the policy of the U.S., which supports Israel with all its resources.

In an apparent response to Mr. Kaddoumi's remarks, Mr. Hussein said: "We do not claim that the envoys can change the attitude of the U.S. or of the others, but they can explain the seriousness of the aggression and the importance of peace in the Middle East."

The missions will speak in the name of all the Arabs, Mr. Hussein said.

The ministerial committee, set up at an emergency Arab foreign ministers' conference in Tunis last month, will reconvene to hear the envoy's reports before submitting its recommendations to the 22-member Arab League.

Mr. Hussein also said Kuwait supported the PLO's call for an urgent foreign ministers' conference of the 43-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to prepare for a summit on Lebanon. The date and venue of the conference have not been set.

Mexicans vote to elect new president

"I will probably vote for PRI, but as De la Madrid is going to win anyway I don't see that my vote is going to make much difference," said Raul, a young shoe-shiner in this sprawling capital.

His view is widely held here despite electoral reform introduced by Mr. Lopez Portillo to

revive public interest in voting. The abstention rate topped 50 per cent at mid-term congressional polls three years ago but politicians and analysts say legalisation of new parties should stem voter apathy.

The Communist-dominated United Socialist Party (PSUM)

led by Arnaldo Martinez was created only last year and has spearheaded the leftist challenge, its campaign focusing on the wide gap in living standards between Mexico's few rich and many poor. Pablo Madero, candidate of the conservative National Action Party (PAN), concentrated his attack on the government's handling of the economy, now slumping after four years of rapid growth.

The PAN is the traditional opposition to the PRI and its long-established support base was expected to help it win second place, well behind the PRI, with the PSUM third.

Four other candidates representing parties ranging from Trotskyists to Roman Catholic rightists are also standing, though they are likely to capture only a few per cent of the votes.

Palestinians ready for Israelis

Israeli command position at Baabda in the mountain overlooking the capital, but hit no targets, he said.

At one street corner in Hayy Al Sellom, a dozen fighters from Amal, a Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim faction fighting the Israelis in an uneasy alliance with the PLO, pointed out a gaping hole in an empty building which they said was caused by an Israeli rocket Sunday morning.

Further west, towards the sea, Palestinians stationed in a deserted house insisted to reporters that they were expecting an Israeli assault at any time.

"Our position is much better now than when the war started," one said, referring to defensive preparations made by the commandos during the ceasefire.

"We are ready for the Israelis," he added, sitting on his haunches sipping sweet tea.

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDER No. 8/82 PIPES FOR MANUFACTURING STEEL POLES TO BE USED IN LOW VOLTAGE NETWORKS.

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for Tender No. 8-82 for the supply of pipes for manufacturing steel poles to be used in low voltage networks. One set of tender documents can be collected from the following address:

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at a non-refundable fee of JD 10 per copy by cheque. Contractors outside Jordan can obtain the Tender Documents by air mail against the required fees.

Offers should be accompanied with a bid bond equal to 5 per cent of the total offer value and to be submitted to the secretary of Tendering at the above address before 12:00 noon on Saturday 14/8/1982.

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DE FACTONOMICS

Israel's objective is domination and not peace

By T.A. Jaber

THE ISRAELI invasion of Lebanon has finally given full proof to Israeli objective in Western Asia, namely, to use Camp David accords as a cover for its plans to dominate the region. Of course, domination as a Zionist objective means that Israel will have the upper hand in deciding major events in the area: which neighbouring country, sector or tribe should be given a hand or victimised; and in the final analysis, how Israel will control the flow of Arab resources including oil, petrodollars, labour and trade.

This may seem now to be presumptuous. But a careful study of the sequence of events in Western Asia would lead to such frightening conclusion.

The Camp David accords have tied Egyptian hands to mere diplomatic moves. They gave excuse to pseudo-radical regimes such as Syria and Libya to talk in strong terms on the Palestinian question while dividing the already disintegrated Arab World. They

are used by Israel to show what a sacrifice it has undertaken when it withdrew from Sinai for the sake of peace. The United States appeared before the world as a saviour in our region. It has a framework for peace in the Middle East!

In reality, developments in our region have shown that, after Camp David, Israeli domination is only a natural outcome.

1. A strategic cooperation agreement was concluded between Israel and the United States thus formalising a strong tacit alliance.
2. Israel confiscated by now 35 per cent of the West Bank and established 120 settlements in the West Bank alone. Israel is also adopting 'oppressive policies in the occupied areas which boil down to torturing their citizens. Annexation of the West Bank would become soon as only a formality.
3. With the unwise production

policies of oil-producing countries, an oil glut was created. Billions of petrodollars are being recycled and invested in the United States and Western Europe. Inhuman restrictions are applied by the oil-producing countries on the travel of other Arab nationals. All of these actions have eroded the strength of using oil as a political leverage to support Arab just causes. They have further created socio-cultural and economic contradictions in the Arab World which can be exploited by Israel to flare up more conflicts.

4. The destruction of Iraqi nuclear complex under the pretext of guarding Israeli security against a remote possibility is an evidence of where can Israeli military reach and therefore dominate.

5. In the midst of Israeli facade of peaceful co-existence, Israel is allocating more funds for defence,

producing more sophisticated arms and being supplied by the latest American electronic weaponry. At the present time or even in the near future, there appear to be no serious threat to Israeli security. Nevertheless, the accumulation of highly sophisticated weaponry is being selectively used to subjugate Western Asia.

In the meantime, we are asked to remain moderate and believe in the United States even-handedness. We see it before our eyes that the United States is turning its back to its commitments in Security Council Resolution 242 and even the "full autonomy" promised to Palestinians in the Camp David accords. Do not spoil American plans for peace in the region which are being carefully pursued!

I am afraid that we are taken for a ride. Israeli domination is being extended to all parts of Western Asia and taken brutal and savage manifestations. The

one million homeless Arabs in Lebanon cannot be expected to remain quiet. The declared Israeli objectives in Lebanon of crushing the PLO and establishing a pro-Israeli central government cannot be heard from a peace-loving nation. What these objectives mean is that the Israeli occupation of Lebanon will be long. As a regional dominating power, Israel has substituted Lebanon for Sinai. Since Lebanon is more populated and fertile, Israel will find enough excuses to prolong its occupation.

Moderate Arab countries in Western Asia are now seriously threatened by Israeli domination. They will be accused of obstructing the peaceful process at Camp David. Israel will be invited to act in the region's interest by forcing Arab countries to surrender!

Can we face Israeli domination endorsed by the United States. Yes we can, and steady national mobilisation would be the answer.

The lion and the three bulls

THE CURRENT situation in the Middle East brings to mind a fable from Arab mythology about a lion that lived in a forest with three bulls. The lion conspired with two of the bulls to let him eat the third, and then with one of the remaining two to let him devour the other. This done, the lion turned to the remaining bull and said: "You realise now that it will only be a matter of time before I kill you too." The bull answered: "I was killed the day I allowed you to kill the first bull."

The truth of the matter is that Israel does not want peace. Israel's aggression and its current war of genocide against the Palestinians and the Lebanese cannot be interpreted any more, even by the most glib, in terms of defensible borders. Israel is out for land, power over, and control of Arab land and Arab resources. Arab slave labour would be an added bonus, but where the Arab inhabitants attempt to preserve an identity of their own or to seek their rights they can either be deported or killed off. In the past decades Israel had its own way all along because it has been possible to push back or kill Arabs not only with impunity but also with profit.

During that time the Arabs have deluded themselves with dreams of peace, busied

themselves with diplomatic moves and manoeuvres, and with attempts at saving face after every set back.

All this has achieved very little. Admittedly now some voices are raised in condemnation of Israel whenever it carries out one of its swashbuckling assaults against Arab land and people, but this has not stopped a single Israeli artillery piece or jet from belching out death and destruction.

With all the good will in the world, nobody can be expected to fight the Arab battle on behalf of the Arabs, and a battle it will have to be. We may be past the time when talk of peace and coexistence by Israel can be taken seriously. Israel has made it abundantly clear by its current invasion, and by the manner in which it has treated the Palestinian and Lebanese people that what lies before the Arabs is a long bitter battle to the end.

The solution cannot come from the super-powers nor from the European community, nor from the Third World. We are grateful for what support and sympathy they may be willing to give us, but the answer must come from the Arabs. The megalomaniac rulers of Israel have reached the stage where the only language they can understand is that of power.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: West Bank and Gaza display courage under occupation

The steadfast kinsmen in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip will begin a three-day general strike today in support of the Palestinian revolution and as an expression of rallying behind the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The strike means that these unarmed kinsmen at once have decided to confront the plot of the physical, military and political liquidation of the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon. It also means that the autonomy which Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon seeks to apply in the occupied territories will find no supporters there, and Israel will not find one single Palestinian who would accept to be an Israeli henchman in a leadership alternative to that of the PLO.

This our kinsmen in the occupied territories have decided to confront the plot with courage

Al Dustour: That is enough, Israel has gone too far

In his interview with the Lebanese weekly Al Hawadith, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said that the Arab majority are requested to stand up and say their word in these difficult and dark days.

It is difficult for any observer, whether inside or outside the Arab area, to understand the reasons for Arab reluctance in the last four weeks while Israel has been spilling Arab blood, destroying vast areas of Lebanon and encircling the capital of the country.

As Prince Hassan said in the interview, Lebanon is not Israel's only target, and if Israel could

achieve its objectives in Lebanon, the aggression would extend beyond Lebanon to include the whole Arab area.

Prince Hassan also pointed out that Israel seeks to divide the area into weak entities with the Zionist entity remaining in the stronger position, because despite its military strength, made available by U.S. support, the Israelis still feel that they are a minority in the midst of a vast Arab majority. Meanwhile, the Arab Nation is acting as if it lacks the will to act, or totally incapable of doing anything.

'Democracy' and 'president for life' at odds in Haiti

By Jose Katigbak
Reuter

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti — Hints of political reforms by President-for-life Jean Claude Duvalier, and a recent reshuffle of his cabinet have sparked confusion over the future of this poverty-stricken Caribbean country.

The more optimistic Haitians, and there are relatively few of them, see the move as a gesture which could herald a new dawn of liberalism. Others dismiss it as window dressing to make the Duvalier government appear a worthy recipient of foreign aid.

In a speech last month on the anniversary of his 11th year in power, the president, known as *Baby Doc*, spoke of the possibility of municipal elections and the establishment of a human rights commission, but left details vague.

He also reshuffled his cabinet, bringing in new faces untainted by corruption, and promoted young economists and technocrats into positions of power.

Respectability in world

Intellectuals said privately the fact that some such changes as signs of a new beginning was an indication that the president was

succeeding in fooling the public.

A writer who asked not to be named for fear of possible consequences said it was impossible for a country to have both democracy and a president for life.

Speaking in whispers, he said cabinet reshuffles were a routine exercise by Mr. Duvalier to prevent subordinates from entrenching themselves in power and perhaps becoming threats.

There have been two cabinet reshuffles so far this year — the latest on the eve of Labour Day after the arrest of Mr. Duvalier's brother-in-law, Frantz Bennett in San Juan, Puerto Rico, for alleged drug smuggling.

The rumour in Port au Prince is that the scandal could involve people at the very top. In the absence of a free press, rumours abound and spread rapidly here and diplomats admit they make it a habit to listen to *le docteur*, the Creole word for rumours or gossip, to keep abreast of developments.

Interior Minister Edouard Bernadet and Presidency Minister Henri Bayard, both close and personal friends of Mr. Duvalier were immediately sacked following Mr. Bennett's arrest. No reasons were given but the speculation was that

they knew of Mr. Bennett's activities and were sacrificed to distance the presidency from the scandal.

Haiti's international image, already tarnished by the notorious repression of the late dictator Francois Papa Doc Duvalier, the president's father, government graft and corruption has been further dented in recent months by the flight of thousands of refugees to the United States.

Haiti, which shares the island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic, is rated by the World Bank as one of the poorest countries in the world. It has a population of about six million, most of whom lived below the World Bank's "absolute poverty level" of \$135 a year.

No mass discontent

Despite the grinding poverty there is no evidence of mass discontent or of an underground movement that could threaten the stability of President Duvalier. Even his critics agree there is a surprising lack of animosity against him, and concede that a change comes it will be brought about, not by poor peasants, but by a power struggle within the elite, or an invasion by Haitian exiles.

Some diplomats argue that Haitians accept their fate because they have never known better times. "The country's economic base is so small, and primitive people just do not realise how far behind their economy has fallen", one said.

Others say the Haitians' resignation to their way of life is a direct result of Papa Doc's 14-year reign of terror.

Nickson, one of the hordes of guides who loiter outside hotels in the hope of earning a few dollars showing tourists around, refuses to be drawn into any discussions

about the present state of affairs in his country.

"There is a creole saying that better have empty stomach than hole in the head. Best talk about girls," he told a client.

Long-time foreign residents here agree that the younger Duvalier is a moderate compared with his father who used his private terror force, the *tonton macoutes* (bogymen) to sow fear among the people.

Supernatural powers

Haitians, descendants of African slaves brought to the country by the French in the 17th century, are generally superstitious, believe in *voodoo* (witchcraft), and thought Papa Doc and his men had supernatural powers.

When the younger Duvalier, who will be 31 on July 3, took office in April 1971 on the death of his father, he ushered in a period of liberalism. He restrained the *tonton macoutes* and permitted some mild criticism.

But in recent years he has cracked down on dissent, expelling or deporting critical journalists. In the process, he has revived old fears, although diplomats believe such fears to be more imaginary than real.

Some radio stations are so scared of running foul of the Duvalier government that they have done away with local news programmes. Others merely broadcast the news in French, a language spoken by only the top 10 per cent of the population.

Most of Mr. Duvalier's opponents are Haitian exiles who live in the U.S. and the neighbouring Dominican Republic. It was from their ranks that a force was recruited for an ill-fated invasion of Haiti earlier this year.

The exile ranks are swollen by thousands of "boat people" — mainly poor, illiterate blacks who escape from Haiti in the most

rudimentary of boats, not so much in search of a dream as in hope of survival.

Haitian intellectuals believe the U.S. government knew of the planned invasion, and was confident it would fail, but allowed it as a warning to Mr. Duvalier of what could happen should he step out of line. American embassy officials here deny the allegations, but admit that Washington has enough economic clout in Haiti to keep it firmly anti-Communist.

U.S. investment in Haiti is estimated at \$150 million, making it the highest foreign investor, and American government aid totals about \$33 million annually.

How has the younger Duvalier managed to suppress opposition without the more repressive tactics of his father?

"He may be lazy and inept administrator, but he is a skillful manipulator who has managed to play off one faction against the other with the spoils of office," said diplomatic sources.

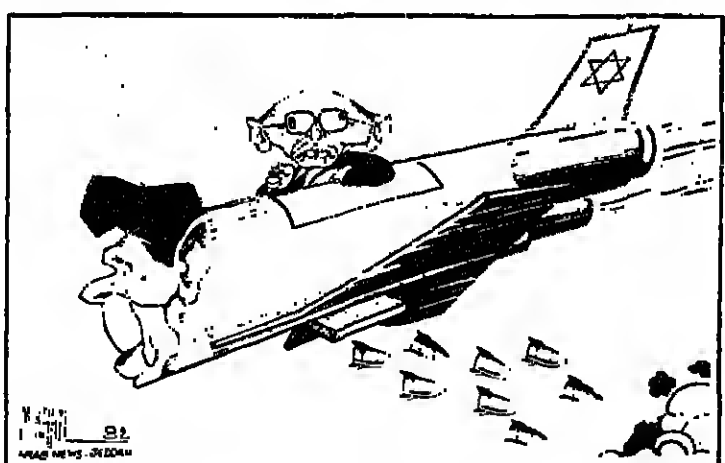
Haitians believe Mr. Duvalier's continued rule is assured so long as he keeps alive the mutual suspicions and mistrust between the military and the *tonton macoutes*.

Fooling the public

Despite grave economic problems, the president has managed to win some measures of respectability for Haiti in the outside world, and tourists who once shunned the country because of its violence are flocking back.

His mastersstroke has been the recent appointment of Mr. Marc Bazin as his new finance minister. Mr. Bazin, an astute economist with solid international credentials, is faced with the problem of controlling corruption and bringing order to a chaotic economic situation.

Diplomats ask if he will be able to reverse the current trend, and if the president will let him get on with his work.



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02:50 Tales from the World
03:15 Cartoons
03:50 Religious Programme
04:50 Local Programme
04:55 Sayings
05:00 Local Programme
05:45 Religious Programme
06:05 Religious Programme
06:30 Local Programme
07:00 Tales from Ramadan
07:40 Local Programme
07:45 Arabic Series
08:00 News in Arabic
08:30 The Holy Karaba
09:30 Local Programme
10:00 Arabic Play
11:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

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07:00 News in French
07:50 News in Hebrew
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08:50 World Cup Football
09:45 News in English
10:00 Football match continues

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13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
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06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News
07:05 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 World Cup Special 07:45 The Poem
08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Off the Record 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Command Performance 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Peebles' Choice
10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Words 11:20 Goods Books 11:25 Inter-lude 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music
12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 The Modern English Novel 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 World Cup Special 13:30 Conductor's Gallery 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Brain of Britain 1982 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Country Style 15:45 The Great Middle Country 16:15 Can Man Live Without God? 16:30 John Peel 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 My Music 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Paperback Choice 19:15 Sherlock Holmes 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsworld 20:30 Off the Record 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Peebles' Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 Assignment 22:50 Network U.K. 23:15 A World of Wind and Brass 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 Paperback Choice 00:30 Sports News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Roundup 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Wide Sargasso Sea 01:30 Twenty

WHAT'S GOING ON

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 27009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hayat Arts Centre 68195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also museum from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries. A collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munzirah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 31126.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 64240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1100 to 1501 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37119.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the International Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24390.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 66-126.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdah, 235-1.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisan, 63249.

PRAYER TIMES

02:44 Insaq
02:54 (Sunrise) Shuraq
04:35 (Sunset) Shuraq
11:00 Dhuhr
15:21 Asr
16:47 Maghreb
20:28 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)
08:25 Agaba (RJ)
09:00 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Damascus (RJ)
09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
09:50 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15 Larana (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (SR)
11:10 Cairo (EA)
11:15 Moscow (SU)
14:00 Tripoli (LA)
15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 New York (RJ)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:40 Jeddah, Medina (Saudi)
17:00 Bangkok (RJ)
17:10 Athens (RJ)
17:30 London, Istanbul (RJ)
17:45 Bucharest (RJ)
18:00 Cairo (RJ)
18:50 Logodno (BA)
19:40 Frankfurt (LF)
20:10 Amsterdam (KL)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
24:00 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
01:10 Cairo (EA)

DEPARTURES

05:00 Cairo (RJ)
05:15 Frankfurt (LF)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:40 Paris, London (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Bucharest (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:15 Athens (RJ)
11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)
12:15 Geneva, Frankfurt (RJ)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)
14:15 Moscow (SU)
15:10 Tripoli (LA)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc 152/ 75.7
Dutch guilder 129.8/ 130.6
Egyptian guinea 347.5/ 354.2
French franc 51.9/ 52.2
Iraqi dinar 588.3/ 601.6
Italian lire (for 100) 25.6/ 25.8
Japanese yen (for 100) 138.7/ 139.5
Kuwaiti dinar 1230.6/ 1239
Lebanese lira 62.5/ 62.5
Omani rial 106.3/ 102.2
Qatari riyal 97.2/ 98.1
Saudi riyal 103.3/ 104.2
Swedish crown 58/ 58.3
Swiss franc 168.2/ 169.2
Syrian lira 60.2/ 62.3
UAE dirham 96.3/ 97.2
U.K. sterling pound 61.5/ 61.8
U.S. dollar 355.5/ 357.5
W. German mark 143.6/ 144.5

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Fair weather with low clouds and northeasterly moderate wind freshening at night. In Agaba, southerly moderate wind and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg.C

Amman 15/26
Agaba 22/34
Desert 16/32
Jordan Valley 13/24
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 27, Agaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 54 per cent, Agaba 25 per cent

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 39144
Traffic police 56390-1
Electric Power Co. 36321-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 44281-3
Adele Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362
Madhat, J. Amman 36141
Palestine, Shmeisan 64711-4
University Hospital 84545-5
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 67158
Al-Mushir, J. Hussein 67127-9
The Islamic, Abdah 65292
Al-Ahli, Abdah 61604
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Zaid Zaghlool 38591
Dr. Nayel Al-Khadra 56120/66631
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Al Salam pharmacy 36730
Ruwadhi pharmacy (Jabal Al-Qusur) 39144
Jabal Al Hussein pharmacy 38410
Al-Jish pharmacy 72068
Khaled taxi 23715
Tamer taxi 66417
Hussein Youth City taxi 63273
Al Kurdi taxi 841309
Taxi taxi 44661

GENERAL

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Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 68412
Press complaints 61176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg
Apple (African) 450/ 450
Apple (American) 500/ 450
Apple (Double Red) 240/ 200
Apple (Golden) 280/ 220
Apple (Local) 260/ 200
Apple (Stark) 280/ 200
Apricot 260/ 200
Banana 260/ 200
Banana (Mukammal) 225/ 180
Beans 350/ 300
Beans (string) 340/ 300
Broad Beans 170/ 140
Cabbage 100/ 80
Carrot 151/ 121
Cauliflower (white) 221/ 161
Cherries 400/ 300
Cucumber (large) 200/ 150
Cucumber (small) 240/ 220
Eggplant (small) 180/ 120
Faggoos 140/ 110
Gazis 660/ 600
Grapes 200/ 150
Grape leaves 400/ 300
Green onion 110/ 90
Hot Green Pepper 340/ 280
Lemon 250/ 300
Mellow 100/ 80
Marrow (large) 150/ 120
Marrow (small) 220/ 180
Melon 240/ 220
Okra 60/ 40
Onion (dry) 110/ 90
Onion (green) 280/ 220
Orange (Valencia)

FEATURES

By Anthony Goodman
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — The mayor of Hiroshima recalled what happened at 8.15 a.m. on Aug. 6, 1945, when the first atomic bomb ever used in war devastated his city.

An American doctor said that in an all-out nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union more than 200 million people would be killed immediately and more than 60 million wounded.

Patriarch Pimen of Moscow, representing the Russian Orthodox Church, said the threat of total annihilation must compel all nations to seek a durable peace.

All three speakers were among representatives of more than 70 non-governmental organisations and research institutions given an opportunity to state their views during the current special session of the General Assembly on disarmament, scheduled to end on July 9.

They spoke in an assembly committee after government leaders, ministers and ambassadors had finished delivering policy statements in the assembly's plenary session. Attendance in both bodies was often sparse.

The non-governmental organisations ranged from veteran peace groups to relatively obscure bodies with few members.

Some are known for their partisan stand on East-West issues,

Why the world should avert the dangers of nuclear war

including several organisations widely regarded as "front" groups that faithfully echo Soviet policies.

One of the speakers from Japan was Takeshi Araki, president of the Hiroshima Peace Culture Foundation and mayor of Hiroshima City.

A survivor of the atom bomb attack, he recalled that fateful day nearly 37 years ago: "An inferno became a reality on earth, which one can hardly imagine... I find myself haunted by a feeling of

deep sorrow and regret."

He said 350,000 people had been exposed to atomic radiation in Hiroshima and more than 140,000 died in the blast and during the following four months. There were many who still suffered physically and mentally from the effects of the atomic bomb, he said.

The mayor of Nagasaki, Hitoshi Motoshima, spoke on behalf of the Nagasaki Atomic Bomb Casualty Council and said the bomb

dropped on his city on Aug. 9, 1945, was like a "toy" compared with the present generation of nuclear weapons.

"There should never be a third attack," he said. "The city of Nagasaki has to be the last city of our planet ever destroyed by nuclear weapons."

Herbert Abrams, vice-president of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, said his group believed doctors had a special role to play

because they were dedicated to the protection of human life and were aware of the medical consequences of nuclear war.

Not only would more than 200 million people be killed immediately in an all-out nuclear exchange between the two superpowers, he said, but 80 per cent of their physicians and other health professionals would also die or be incapacitated.

Stephen Thiermann, of the Friends World Committee for

Consultation, foresaw the day when states would be prepared to hand over regulation of their arms to a world authority.

Lord Philip Noel Baker, 92-year-old winner of the 1959 Nobel peace prize, said armaments must be reduced to the point where no government had more weapons or forces than it needed to maintain internal order and to contribute men to a United Nations peace force.

Speaking on behalf of the International Association for the Work of Dr. Albert Schweitzer of Lambarene, the veteran British peace campaigner said men and women everywhere must be made to see through what he called the false glamour given to armaments and war by television and the press.

Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council's a Helsinki-based group widely regarded as taking its queue from Moscow, said while the U.N. assembly was in session NATO had decided to increase its arms build-up and to press ahead with deployment in Western Europe of Pershing II and Cruise missiles.

One of the few speakers from the other end of the political spectrum was Burton Yale Pines, of the Washington-based heritage foundation, a conservative group.

He said there was no higher priority for the General Assembly than to find means of stopping what he said was further use by the Soviet Union of chemical and biological weapons in Afghanistan, Kampuchea and Laos.

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SPORTS

Connors regains Wimbledon title

LONDON (R)—Jimmy Connors regained the Wimbledon men's singles title he won in 1974 with a stirring and courageous 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4 triumph over defending champion John McEnroe here Sunday.

The 29-year-old American needed four and a quarter hours to dispose his 23-year-old compatriot, who coded the five-year reign of Bjorn Borg of Sweden in last year's final.

His achievement of winning the title after an eight-year break was unparalleled in modern times. American Bill Tilden won in 1930 nine years after a previous victory.

Sunday's final was the longest since Stan Smith of the United States beat Ilie Nastase of Romania in three and a quarter hours 10 years ago.

Connors' triumph extended his recent domination over the world's number one ranked player in England over the past year and he has now taken three titles from McEnroe over the last eight months.

Connors defeated McEnroe in the final of the London Inter-

national at Wembley last November and again to win the London grass court title at Queen's Club three weeks ago Sunday.

"I did not feel let down after losing the third set and though my serve deserted me for a while I fought to regain my momentum so it and it came back," Connors said afterwards.

"It's been a long time since 1974. I had a chance in 1977 when I lost to Borg 6-4 in the fifth set. You don't forget your wins, but the losses hurt more."

American Freddie Spencer records his first motor cycle Grand Prix victory

FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (R)—American Freddie Spencer recorded his first World Championship triumph with a convincing victory in the Belgian 500cc Motor Cycle Grand Prix here Sunday.

Spencer, 22, powered his new three-cylinder Honda into the lead at the halfway stage and

"I was just playing it like a match, not thinking of it as a final. Mac fought very hard, but then he's always going to fight like that."

McEnroe was faced afterwards with the final of the men's doubles and was not available for interviews. But in defeat Sunday, he achieved something he could not accomplish in winning a year ago.

It was announced after the match that he had been elected an honorary member of the all-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, who stage the tournament.

never looked like being overtaken.

There was a tremendous duel for second place between Barry Sheene of Britain and World Championship leader Franco Uncini of Italy.

Sheene, riding a Yamaha, finally overtook the Suzuki of Uncini with less than two laps to go. American Kenny Roberts finished fourth on his Yamaha after taking the early lead.

Uncini's third place increased his World Championship lead over Roberts to five points.

World Champion Anton Mang of West Germany dominated the 250cc race on his Kawasaki. His victory took him into a one point lead over Frenchman Jean-Louis Tournadre in the standings.

Crucial 48 hours remain to decide semi finalists

MADRID (R)—The four World Cup semi finalists will be decided in the next 48 hours and for favourites Brazil, the hopes of a nation have become those of a continent.

Of the eight nations still in contention, Brazil stand as South America's solitary survivors. European teams make up the numbers—Italy, Brazil's opponents Monday evening, the Soviet Union, Poland, England, West Germany and France.

The Europeans might like to imagine manager Tele Santana and his Brazilians find their lonely stance an intimidating one. But if they do, they are showing no sign of it.

Brazil need only a draw against Italy in Barcelona's Sarria stadium Monday evening but have already indicated their disdain for such a result. Santana insists his team will go for a win, playing, in the words of Pele, "happy, unworried and attacking football."

Like ballet dancers trying to perform some clumsy war dance, Brazil attempted to adapt to a European style of play at the last two finals.

"But Brazil have forgotten the trauma of the 1974 and 1978 World Cups in which they changed their style of play without any basis," said Pele, who was the shining star of Brazil's 1970 triumph in Mexico City's Azteca stadium.

If Brazil do garner the point

they need from Monday's game, they will face either Poland or the Soviet Union in the semi finals in Barcelona's Nou Camp stadium on Thursday evening.

The Poles and the Soviets meet in the Nou Camp Sunday night with Poland requiring a draw to go through.

Both teams would be worthy opponents for Brazil having moved away from the dour, well-drilled style that has been the hallmark of East European sides in the past. Zbigniew Boniek and Grzegorz Lato of Poland and Soviet players Oleg Blokhin and Ramaz Shengelia place the same emphasis on adventure as the Brazilians.

The other semi final in Madrid's Bernabeu stadium on Thursday night will be an all-European affair, pitting France against England or West Germany.

England will be looking for at least a two-goal win over Spain in the Bernabeu stadium Monday, fearing that a lesser win might put them out of the competition on the drawing of lots.

If they beat the Spaniards 2-1 they would have an identical record to West Germany and lots would be drawn to decide which of the former champions went into the last four.

Greenwood refuses to name team

MADRID (R)—England manager Ron Greenwood, facing a make or break World Cup clash against Spain here Monday, declined for the first time in the tournament to name his side before the day of the game.

Greenwood said the reason was not injuries but "doubts about injuries."—"We just want to be sure they are 100 per cent," he said.

Asked if Kevin Keegan might get his first chance in the finals after missing all England's games because of a back injury, Greenwood said: "I don't know at this stage... he's short of match practice. That's a problem."

France ends Irishmen's brave, unexpected challenge



MADRID (R)—France became the first team to reach the 1982 World Cup semi finals when they crushed Northern Ireland 4-1 here Sunday, ending the Irishmen's brave and unexpected challenge.

Two goals each by little midfielder Alain Giresse and loob-haired striker Dominique Rocheteau put France through to the last four for the first time since 1958 when they finished third.

The stylish French victory in the Group 'D' second-round match set up an intriguing semi-final clash between themselves and England or West Germany in Seville on Thursday.

Sunday's match was almost a repeat of the last time France and Northern Ireland met in the

World Cup finals in Sweden 24 years ago. The French won that match, a quarter final, 4-0.

In the 35-degree centigrade heat of Madrid's Calderon stadium, the Irishmen went out with pride, after winning the hearts of nearly everyone who saw them battle unexpectedly through to the second round.

They played as well Sunday as they had done in their earlier four games in the finals but they were no match for a French side which was solid in defence, stylish in midfield and devastating in attack.

French team manager Michel Hidalgo's plan of keeping virtually the same line-up which outclassed Austria last week, but adding the elegant Michel Platini as an attacking midfielder, paid off handsomely.

The centre of the pitch was a sea of blue French shirts virtually throughout the match as even full backs Maxime Bossis and Manuel Amoros and sweeper Marius Tressor pushed forward.

Platini, who had missed the 1-0 win over Austria through a thigh injury, tore the Irish defence apart in the 34th minute. He took the ball to the goal line and pulled it back perfectly for Giresse to fire

France into the lead.

But the fatal blow for Northern Ireland came a minute and 46 seconds after the interval when Dave Nickeberry failed to tackle Rocheteau close to the halfway line. The 27-year-old Paris St Germain striker raced forward and drilled a fierce shot from the corner of the penalty area past Pat Jennings at the near post.

In the 69th minute, Didier Six, who replaced Gerard Soler seven minutes earlier, slipped a free kick to Rocheteau and the centre forward poked the ball neatly past the 37-year-old Jennings, playing his 96th match for Northern Ireland.

The Irish regained a measure of self respect, and just reward for their unrelenting effort, with a goal in the 76th minute.

Striker Norman Whiteside, who is 20 years younger than Jennings, sent over a beautiful cross from the left. Billy Hamilton missed it but Gerry Armstrong was there to tuck in his third goal of the finals.

France went out in style when midfielder Jean Tigana of Bordeaux chipped a perfect cross to his clubmate Giresse who rocketed his header just under the crossbar to make it 4-1.

Menotti: Philosopher, fashioner of Argentine football at a crossroads

BARCELONA (R)—Cesar Luis Menotti, for eight years the philosopher and fashioner of Argentine football, is at a crossroads.

With the team he shaped into World Champions in 1978 now eliminated from the finals in Spain, his work is over.

It began with triumph but has ended in disappointment, soured further by the failure of the team to lift a nation in upheaval following the Falklands conflict.

For 43-year-old Menotti, whose lanky frame and flowing hair made him instantly recognisable around the world, the outcome is doubly saddening.

"It is the end of a cycle of Argentine football, eight years of work which history will judge," he told a press conference. "It is sad it should end this way because you are left with just a vacuum."

But characteristically, Menotti—his habitual cigarette never far from his lips—accepted full responsibility for Argentina's failure to retain the cup.

Choosing an analogy of war, as if unconsciously revealing his inner preoccupation over Argentina's troubles, he said: "I am not the general who hides at the back but the one who goes in first to die fighting alongside his men."

"I am the only person responsible for what has happened."

The man nicknamed 'el flaco' (skinny) certainly has his critics, not least within the Argentine Football Association.

He has also upset his country's military rulers with his carefully chosen but controversial statements on politics.

For this reason, if no other, he will not sign another contract and is almost certain to move to a foreign club, possibly Valencia of Spain.

Analysing his failure in his quiet

unruffled manner, Menotti said Argentina had too little luck and too many good opponents.

He also blamed referees for failing to clamp down on hard play—what he calls "anti-football"—which prevented young Diego Maradona from unveiling his repertoire of talents.

Menotti said it was too early for him to give an assessment of his eight years' work. "All I can say is it has been a great experience working with the players."

The players themselves, most facing an end to their international careers, feel the failure as deeply as their manager. "It will take Argentina a long time to get a group of players like this and a manager like Menotti," one player said.

But captain Daniel Passarella, hailed by Menotti as Argentina's best player of the finals, was more optimistic. "Just as we took over from players who seemed irreplaceable, so a new generation will take over from us," he said.

The disintegration of a team which for four years carried the title of champions was finally symbolised by their departure from Spain.

The squad which had arrived united was split as only some officials and players packed their bags for Buenos Aires. Others stayed on in Spain or headed for other countries, among them was Menotti, his exact destination undecided but his departure from Argentina assured.

DELUXE FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

Villa consists of two reception rooms, dining room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, room for maid, garage, with telephone, central heating, solar heater and garden.

Please call Tel. 812230 after 2:00 p.m.

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY AQABA - AMMAN 400 KV LINE

The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) will issue as from Saturday 17/07/1982 the bidding documents for the equipment and installation of the 400 KV transmission line between Aqaba and Amman. The documents include:

Tender 23/82 - Supply of insulators and fittings.
Tender 24/82 - Supply of conductors and earthwires.
Tender 25/82 - Supply of towers and complete erection
Tender 26/82 - Turnkey alternative for supply of all equipment and complete installation for the line.

Tenderers who are interested in these tenders may, from Monday 5/7/1982, obtain the brief description of this Project from one of the following addresses:

or

Jordan Electricity Authority Purchase and Procurement Department
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle
Amman - Jordan
P.O. Box 2310
Telex: 21259 JEASAK JO

Preece, Cardew de Rider Consulting Engineers
Paston House
165-167 Preston Road
Brighton BN1 6AF
England
Telex: 87330 (PCR UKG)

CAR FOR SALE

Volkswagen Jetta GLI, 1981 model, 18,000 kilometres, metallic red, AM, FM stereo/cassette, two sets of tyres.

Owner leaving country. Tel. 60100/2002 between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.

JORDAN NATIONAL BANK (S.A.)

The Jordan National Bank desires to purchase computer systems, in accordance with laid down conditions and specifications, to be installed at its branches in Jordan.

Computer firms are invited to submit their proposals not later than July 31, 1982. Copy of specifications and conditions can be obtained against a non-refundable cash payment of JD 25 (twenty five Jordan Dinars) from:

Jordan National Bank
Head Office
P.O. Box 1578
Jabal Amman
Amman - Jordan

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

- 1- Second floor apartment of three bedrooms and other amenities with independent telephone. Located at Jabal Amman, Zahran Street.
- 2- Furnished small flat of one bedroom and lounge.

Please call owner, Tel. 41850

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, glassed-in-veranda, wall-to-wall carpet, independent central heating and telephone.

Location: Jabal Amman between the 4th and 5th circles
Please contact Tel. 43550

HOUSE TO LET (FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED)

Two floor excellently furnished villa composed of 80-square-metre L-shaped salon, kitchen, bathroom, two terraces on the first floor, and three bedrooms, two bathrooms, two terraces on the second floor; with telephone.

Location: Second street behind Adventist House, University Street. Reasonable rent due to leaving country.

Please contact Tel. (61600)

A VILLA TO LET

A fully furnished villa located between 8th Circle and King Hussein Medical Centre. Three bedrooms, L-shaped reception area, modern kitchen, two bathrooms, and two glassed-in-verandas; with central heating, telephone, post office box, big garage, and beautiful garden. Available for rent Sept. 1, 1982.

Those interested call 815134 between 2-7 p.m. any day.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, two bathrooms and a veranda with central heating and telephone.

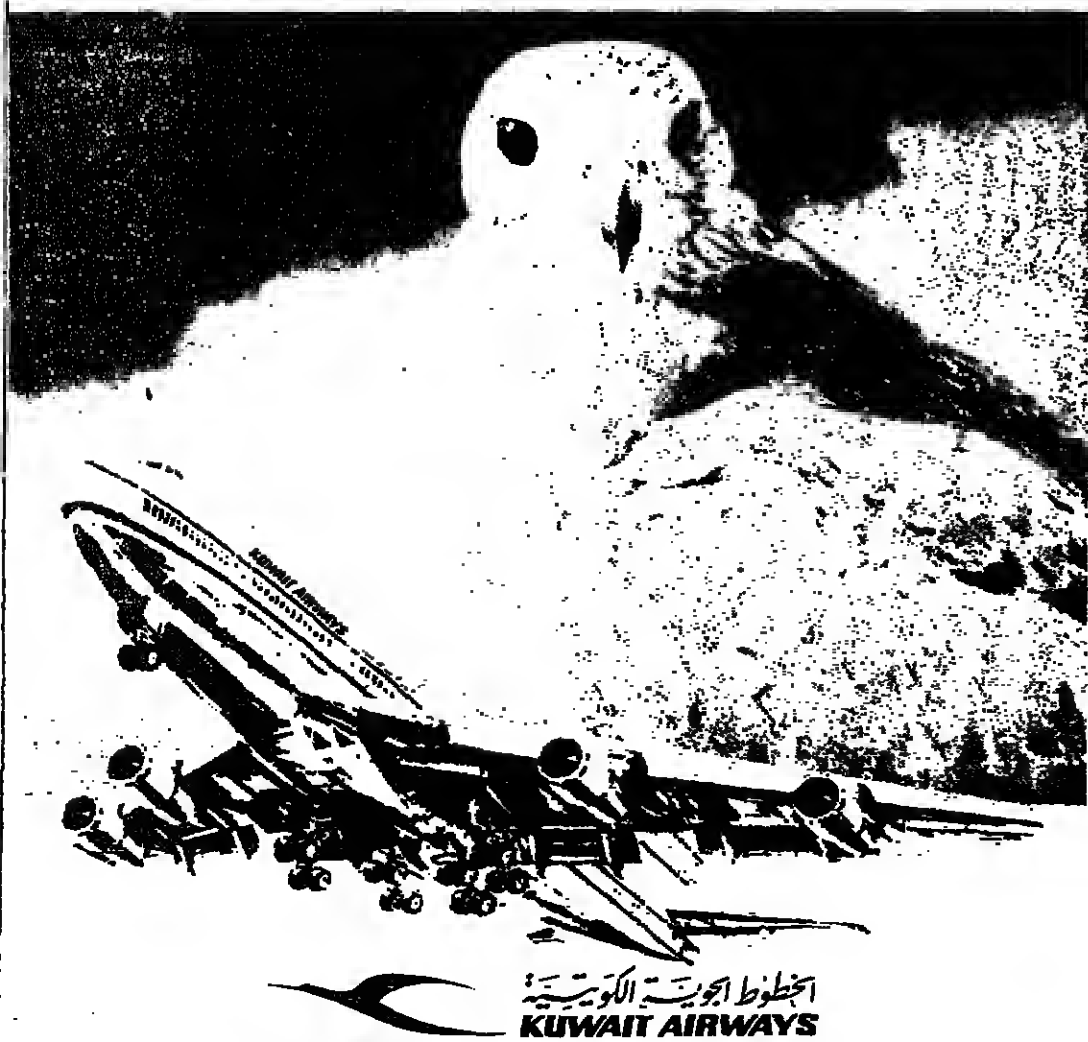
Location: Abdoun area
Please contact Tel. 43259 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

APARTMENTS AND VILLAS

We have a wide variety of furnished and unfurnished apartments and villas for rent or sale.

Please call at our office daily from 9:30 a.m.-1 p.m. and 3-5 p.m. at the 8th Circle. Tel. 815436

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King Hussein Street, United Insurance Co. Bldg.
Tel: 30145/6 - 22336/7



EXPERIENCED SECRETARY WANTED

For general manager of Al-Waha Stores. Must have knowledge of English and Arabic typing and must be able to use a telex machine. Only experienced people need apply.

Phone David Lucas for appointment on 814129 from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

SUMMER VACATIONS

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Thursday - ISTANBUL & PRINCES ISLAND, JD 148

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- * Tours
- * Cruise
- * Night parties



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KARNAK TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 25174.25175
GRAND TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 22275.24363
ASEA TRAVEL AND TOURISM, TEL: 38433.30125
Or your travel agent.

ECONOMY

OPEC to hold an emergency ministerial meeting on Friday

ABU DHABI (R) — OPEC will hold an emergency ministerial meeting in Vienna on Friday to review its price-defending oil output ceiling of 17.5 millions barrels a day (b/d), a senior oil official said Sunday.

The meeting was also expected to discuss demands by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states that African members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) raise the price of their high-quality crudes by at least \$1.5 a barrel, the authoritative oil industry weekly Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said.

The ceiling, under which OPEC's 13 members were assigned individual quotas, was imposed in March to defend the group's base price of \$34 a barrel in the face of the world's severest oil glut.

OPEC has not confirmed that an extraordinary meeting will be convened but the official at the United Arab Emirates (UAE) oil ministry said the ministers would meet two days after a meeting on Wednesday of OPEC's four-man market monitoring committee.

The news of the ministerial meeting was confirmed by a government minister in Kuwait and by the UAE's official news agency.

The official could not say whether the committee would urge that the ceiling be maintained or raised.

But an oil ministry spokesman, quoted by the official UAE News Agency, indicated that the UAE might be inclined to back a slight relaxation of the restrictions, saying total oil output had reached 18 million b/d.

The Nicosia-based MEES, which is known to have close connections with Saudi Arabia, estimated that the OPEC production had risen to perhaps 18.5 b/d, but said this gave OPEC no scope to ease the limits at the present.

It also quoted a reliable Saudi source as saying the kingdom, the world's largest oil exporter, was determined to seek an increase in price differentials on African crudes to at least \$3 a barrel above the basic OPEC tariff.

The present relatively small differential—a price variation to take account of quality and transport costs—has boosted the export volumes of the African producers, Libya, Nigeria, and Algeria, while Gulf sales are stagnant, MEES said.

Britain's train drivers begin indefinite strike despite appeal

LONDON (R) — Most of Britain's train drivers began an indefinite strike Sunday ignoring a government appeal to put their country first and report for work.

Only a handful of the usual Sunday total of 8,500 trains were running but a spokesman at state-owned British Railways (BR) said the management was optimistic more drivers would work Monday.

The drivers' leaders called this year's third national rail strike in the latest round of a long dispute over BR plans for new rosters requiring drivers to work more flexible hours.

They want more talks about the new work schedule, and point to a 63-year-old agreement which guaranteed drivers a regular

eight-hour day.

Rail users were still recovering from a two-day national strike by another union last week. London's underground train system, which was almost completely closed for nine days late last month on separate issues, was not affected by the fresh dispute.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, saying Saturday that Britain had rediscovered its confidence and spirit through victory in the Falklands conflict, appealed to the drivers' patriotism.

"We appeal to every train driver to put his family, his comrades and his country first by continuing to work tomorrow," she told Conservative supporters.

Both BR management and the Associated Society of Locomotive

Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) seem ready for a long battle.

Transport Minister David Howell said Sunday: "This time a solution must be found—not by blarney and postponement, but by the clear introduction of commonsense working methods long accepted elsewhere."

BR has estimated the strike could cost £5 million (\$8.7 million) a day.

Major banks tighten new credit lines

BASLE (R) — International banks became more cautious about lending in the second half of 1981 and especially about providing more money to East Europe, according to figures published Sunday by the Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

A twice-yearly BIS report on loans said 53.6 per cent of new lending by banks of major Western countries outside their area was only for short periods of one year or less.

Borrowers in non-industrial nations were generally unable to expand the amounts of credit they held with banks. Undisbursed credit commitments, which in the first half of 1981 rose by \$5 billion worldwide, did not increase at all in the final six months of the year, it said.

Loans outstanding to East Europe rose \$1.4 billion in the last six months of 1981, which coincided with the Polish crisis, but this was less than half the increase in the first six months, the BIS said.

A similar reluctance to extend credit to heavy borrowers in Latin America such as Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela was also evident in the BIS figures.

Vatican maintains total silence over financial crisis

ROME (R) — The Vatican bank has apparently declined to help government commissioners probing its links with the late financier Roberto Calvi's Banco Ambrosiano, the Italian press reported Sunday.

Quoting well-informed sources, the respected Turin daily La Stampa and the financial daily Il Globo described a meeting between the commissioners and Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, head of the Vatican bank, Istituto Per Le Opere Di Religione (IOR) as "wholly negative" and "difficult."

The meeting took place on Friday in an atmosphere of political criticism as Italian Treasury Minister Beniamino Andreatta told parliament the government expected IOR to take full responsibility for its deals with Ambrosiano.

The Vatican spokesman refused to make any comment on the reports Sunday. Asked if the Holy See would make a statement in the future he replied: "We shall see. We are not prophets."

The Vatican has maintained total silence about IOR's links with Ambrosiano ever since Mr. Calvi's body was found hanging from a bridge in London last month. IOR is the Calvi bank's fourth largest shareholder.

Mr. Andreatta sent the commissioners to take over at Ambrosiano after a financial crisis which has spilled over into a Byzantine political scandal here.

The crisis was created when IOR refused to take responsibility for some \$1.2 billion lent by Ambrosiano's Latin American subsidiaries to Panamanian finance companies on the strength of letters of patronage issued by the Vatican bank, according to

earlier Milan press reports.

Mr. Andreatta told parliament on Friday that the overall loan risk of the group exceeded \$1.4 billion—nearly all of it to three Latin American subsidiaries.

He said it was hoped the meeting with Archbishop Marcinkus would help to get a clear picture of loans and deals made by the overseas subsidiaries, particularly their credit guarantees and collateral.

At the meeting, the Vatican banker confirmed he had signed an agreement with Mr. Calvi assuming responsibility on the part of IOR for the loans, La Stampa and Il Globo reported Sunday.

But he then produced a letter, which he said was signed by Mr. Calvi, releasing IOR from its obligations, the papers said.

The archbishop told the commissioners IOR would only assume responsibility for \$250 million lent to a Peruvian bank, the Lima-based Banco Andino.

Archbishop Marcinkus has submitted his resignation from the board of the Nassau-registered Banco Ambrosiano Overseas Limited, a move intended to distance IOR from the operation, La Stampa said.

The Vatican refused to comment on this or any other aspect of the reports.

In a separate development in

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Development (OECD) says investment in the economy will fall for the second year running in 1982, though by only four per cent compared with last year's 12 per cent.

Official sources say the government's other economic worries include inflation, running persistently at over 20 per cent, and unemployment, which has been negligible in recent Greek history but is now put by official sources at

least four per cent of the non-agricultural work force.

In other changes announced Saturday, Mr. George Manghakis, head of the National Bank, becomes justice minister and another banker, Commercial Bank Governor Constantine Vassilos, will be undersecretary at the national economy ministry.

The key foreign affairs portfolio remained with Mr. Ioannis Haralambopoulos.

Greek government to focus on economic issues

ATHENS (R) — Mr. Andreas Papanastasiou, who became Greece's first socialist prime minister nine months ago, has made sweeping cabinet changes which reflect a shift from foreign issues to the pressing domestic problems of inflation, low investment and growing unemployment.

Seven newcomers were brought into the cabinet, four ministers dropped altogether and four transferred to other portfolios in the new government which was announced Saturday and will be sworn in Monday.

In what political commentators hailed as the most significant change, two senior figures from Greece's state-controlled banks, both seen as moderates from outside the Pasok (Socialist Party) executive bureau, were named to top economic posts.

Central Bank Governor Gerasimos Arsenis will head the newly formed ministry of the national economy, while Mr. Dimitrios Koulourianos, governor of the Industrial Development Bank, is to be minister of finance in the new cabinet announced Saturday.

Mr. Papanastasiou has concentrated on such foreign policy issues as Greece's relations with NATO and the European Community for much of his nine months in power.

But Saturday, in announcing the changes, he said: "economic problems need firmer handling and this will be one of the first tasks of the Pasok government in its new form."

In foreign policy, Mr. Papanastasiou has sought new arrangements with the Common Market that would protect Greece's fledgling industry, and backward agriculture, and looked for a new way to cooperate with NATO to protect Greece from what Athens sees as a threat from Turkey.

Officials of several Western countries here say they are pleased with the good relationship they have been able to form with the socialist government despite its election on an anti-NATO, anti-European platform.

But on the economic front, potential investors at home and abroad say they have been alarmed by government pledges—so far largely unimplemented—to bring key sectors of industry under state control.

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Development (OECD) says investment in the economy will fall for the second year running in 1982, though by only four per cent compared with last year's 12 per cent.

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China's economic growth exceeds target

PEKING (R) — The Chinese economy grew faster than expected in the first five months of this year and is beginning to show the results of the government's austere "readjustment" programme, according to official press reports.

The People's Daily said on Saturday China had exceeded the targeted increase for economic growth between January and May but as usual gave no detailed figures.

The target for the whole of 1982 is four per cent growth in terms of output value but Peking hopes the world's largest industrial and agricultural workforce will strive for five per cent.

Heavy industrial output increased in the first five months

after a 4.7 per cent drop last year as the readjustment shifted priority to light industry.

The paper said the engineering industries, badly hit in the retrenchment, had received more orders this year and demand for steel plates and high-grade steel, which had also dropped, were now recovering.

This was because light industry needed more raw materials and equipment to modernise and boost output and because the scale of capital construction had gone up again this year after the huge cuts imposed by the readjustment last year and in 1980.

The new China News Agency said prospects for the summer harvest, a major part of economic

output, looked good despite unfavourable weather conditions in some parts of the country.

There had also been a general improvement in availability of goods in the shops, where supply has seldom exceeded demand since the communist takeover in 1949.

The agency said customers were now able to be more choosy about what they bought. As a result China's industries now paid greater attention to improving quality.

However China continues to suffer from an energy shortage. The agency said the government had called for increased supplies of coal and electricity and saving in power consumption.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 5, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to employ modern methods that can help you gain rapid advancement in your line of endeavor. Contact talented persons and gain the benefit of their advice.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Look into new avenues so that you can attain your cherished wishes. Obtain advice from clever associates and use it wisely.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Find a better way of improving your talents so that you have more success in the future. Strive for happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are inspired on how to gain your long-sought aims and you should carry through with new ideas. Be poised.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You now have new and more efficient ways to handle your obligations. Try to spend more time with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what your true position is with associates and strive to have better rapport with them. You can benefit in a business deal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use modern methods in handling your duties and you accomplish a great deal. Take treatments to improve your vitality.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make sure to show increased affection and loyalty to loved one. Take time to engage in amusements with congenials.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing devotion to close ties is important today, especially if they are feeling depressed. Overlook one who is jealous of you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Studying your routines carefully will help you handle them more efficiently. Obtain the data you need.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Find the right outlets through which you can add to your present abundance. Use extreme care in motion today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take the right steps that can make your life richer and more worthwhile. Sidestep one who could bring trouble.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans that will that will help you gain what you want most in life. Take no risks where your credit is concerned.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be instrumental in helping to solve problems of family members, so direct the education along lines of being helpful to others. Be sure to give ethical and religious training early in life. Don't neglect sports.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

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"Just how much charcoal starter are you using, anyway?"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MYLAD

VENOW

WORMAR

JOBTEC

Now you look just like a girl!

WHAT THE BULL HATED TO BE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SOAPY EXULT RELISH TRIPLE

Answer: Where you might spend your vacation if everything else fails—THE LAST RESORT

Peanuts

BEAUTIFUL SHOT! IT'S HEADING RIGHT FOR THE GREEN...

OH, OH! TOUGH LUCK!

IT HIT A DUCK ON THE KNEE, AND BOUNCED INTO THE LAKE!

I DIDN'T EVEN KNOW DUCKS HAD KNEES!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

BOY! IT SURE IS HOT TODAY!

I'LL SAY! I WONDER HOW HOT IT IS!

PRETTY HOT, I'D SAY!

Andy Capp

WHERE'S YOUR MONEY GONE THIS WEEK?

ASK ME ANOTHER

YOU'D NEVER MAKE A BUSINESSWOMAN, THAT'S FOR SURE!

LUCKY FOR YOU, PAL...

IF I WAS A BUSINESSWOMAN I'D HAVE TOO MUCH SENSE TO BE TIED TO HIM

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Beneshoff

ACROSS

1 Rope fiber

5 Two n/a kind

10 Bundia

14 Base

15 Old French coin

16 Swear

17 Soviet river

18 Small

20 Published

22 Legal recovery action

23 Plant used in cookery

24 Hail

25 Mechanical catch

27 Used artifice

31 Get away from

32 Marchandise

33 Spoil

34 So — so good

35 Lodging

36 Turkish VIP

37 Season on the Seine

38 Celestial body

39 Dishonor

41 Was the outcome

43 Greenings

44 Advertising gag

45 Disconcert

46 Having graduated steps

49 Rejected

52 Small being

55 Atmosphere

56 Beloved of Galata

57 Winged

58 Metric unit

59 Cattle feed

60 Stormed

61 Family name of Alfonso I

19 Spurs

21 Antler point

24 Danube tributary

25 Put off

26 Lift the spirits

27 Doomed

28 After midnight

29 Golden or bald

30 Wagons without sides

32 Part of KQW

35 Vehicle

38 Flawless

39 Health emporiums

40 Outdo socially

42 Barren of foliage

43 Humble

45 Polignant

46 Spurious

47 Comedianne

48 Imogene

49 Author Kingsley

50 College chub

51 Public eminence

53 Gums

54 Hang back

YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE SOLVED:

LOVE, LITTLE, GABRIEL, TISIA, ADIAN, ATTIME, LOAM, FAMILIYRID, AILON, THESE, MILIT, CILLO, DHIYA, YMA, CONFINITE, ABRAIN, AER, ANIL, THEAD, AMIS, FAMILIY, ASIT, KING, OLLIVE, GOW, KRA, NILL, AILAN, LAR, BYONIE, FAMILIY, FREE, AIDIA, ORINO, LANS, NIEET, PISER, GUIS, ERISIE

WORLD

Nkomo fails to turn up at rally after Mugabe's rap

HARARE (R) — Opposition leader Joshua Nkomo, under a cloud of possible arrest following an attack on the home of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, pleaded illness and failed to appear Sunday for a long-awaited political rally in the Zimbabwe capital.

Officials of his ZAPU party told a crowd of about 3,000—unusually small for the veteran politician, widely known as the father of Zimbabwe nationalism—that he had been taken ill with severe flu and confined to his Bulawayo home on doctor's orders.

But when Reuters telephoned his home to speak to him immediately afterwards an aide said Mr. Nkomo was out at a meeting in Bulawayo and would not be back until later Sunday.

Mr. Mugabe Saturday publicly linked Mr. Nkomo with the gun

attack on guards at the gate of his official residence in Harare on June 24.

He said ZAPU had organised and carried out the raid.

Mr. Nkomo was already under threat of arrest following the discovery of arms caches on properties connected with ZAPU. He was fired from Mr. Mugabe's coalition cabinet in February on allegations that he had plotted a coup.

In his speech prepared for Sunday's meeting and read on his behalf by ZAPU Secretary-General Joseph Msika, Mr. Nkomo denied that he or his party had plotted against the government.

The shooting at Mr. Mugabe's residence appears to have carried relations between the two men, allies in the war against white rule in Rhodesia, to an all-time low.

Sources close to Mr. Mugabe said they believed he regarded the incident as a ZAPU provocation rather than a serious attempt on his life. But they said it appeared Mr. Mugabe was convinced that Mr. Nkomo had a hand in it, despite his denials.

Mr. Nkomo has not commented on Mr. Mugabe's remarks Saturday.

His appearance at Sunday's rally to appeal personally for national unity had been widely regarded as a major gesture of conciliation, following a news conference on the same lines held by Mr. Nkomo in Bulawayo two weeks ago.

ZAPU faithful waited Sunday for almost five hours in chill winds before they were told he was sick and unable to come.

British police shoot dead triple murderer

MALTON, England (R) — Police trapped and killed a suspected triple murderer Sunday after a week-long manhunt over rough country around this north Yorkshire town, a spokesman said.

He said the fugitive was shot by police marksmen after he fired on police who had pinned him down behind a wall in the town's tennis club.

He named the dead man as Barry Prudom, 37, of Leeds in northern England.

Prudom was wanted for questioning about three murders in northern England over the last three weeks. Two of the victims were police officers.

He had survived in the open for more than a week and eluded one of Britain's biggest police hunts. More than 800 men backed by tracker dogs, helicopters and a survival and tracking expert were involved.

North Yorkshire Chief Con-

stable Kenneth Henshaw told reporters the breakthrough came early Sunday morning when a local family reported they were held hostage Saturday night.

Tracking expert Eddie McGee, who joined the hunt last week, found tracks leading from their house.

"These tracks led to the person we required to interview," Mr. Henshaw said.

"The man, who was on the tennis club grounds, was called on to surrender to the police. This he refused to do and he fired shots at police officers."

"The fire was returned and the man was found to be fatally wounded," he said.

Mr. Henshaw said Prudom was holding an automatic pistol and a machete.

He had been on the run since January, when he failed to appear at a Leeds court to face a wound-

Polish primate to discuss papal visit in Vatican

WARSAW (R) — Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, travels to Rome Monday to confer with the Pope whose plans for a visit to his homeland in August have run into a complex of political snags.

The archbishop is expected to spend more than two weeks away at a time of behind-the-scenes manoeuvring among the Polish Communist authorities which could either ease the way for the papal visit or force its postponement.

The Pope has said it is his moral duty to attend celebrations on Aug. 26 for the 600th anniversary of the Black Madonna icon, a revered national symbol kept at the Jasna Gora monastery in Czestochowa.

The military authorities, engaged in the sensitive process of gradually easing martial law restrictions while keeping a tight grip on internal security, have indicated the date may be too soon. Church and diplomatic sources believe there are plans to free the bulk of the political internees still being held in camps and prisons

around Poland, probably on the Polish national day of July 22.

Church and relief organisation sources said last week that just over 3,000 men and women are now interned, a higher figure than previously estimated on the basis of official reports.

The Pope has been quoted openly by an archbishop as saying he wanted to visit interned people when he made his trip, which would put political strains on the Warsaw leadership.

The loosening of martial law controls also has great economic importance, since Western states have suspended new credits crucial to the recovery of the limping Polish economy unless the military restrictions are lifted.

A visit by the Pope could help convince Western governments that he at least believed the normalisation process had begun in his homeland and a fresh look should be taken at new credits. But diplomatic sources say the authorities would be unlikely to welcome a visit by the Pope at this time.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

'Israel has harmed Camp David'

WASHINGTON (R) — Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal said Saturday that Israel's invasion of Lebanon had seriously harmed but not destroyed the U.S.-sponsored Camp David peace process that led to peace between Egypt and Israel. "It has been devastating to all of those who have worked for peace in the Middle East, you and us," he said in a U.S. television interview. The ambassador said Israel had to withdraw from Lebanon before there could be any chance of beginning talks about an "autonomous" state for the Palestinians as called for in the Camp David accords. But he added, "We don't want to close the book on Camp David."

Syrian envoy holds talks in Islamabad

ISLAMABAD (R) — Syria's Ambassador in Islamabad Sunday met Pakistani Defence Minister Mir Ali Ahmad Khan Talpur as a local newspaper reported that Damascus had declined to receive a military delegation from Pakistan to discuss the situation in Lebanon. An official statement said only that Ambassador Sayfi Hamwi and the minister discussed "matters of mutual interest." A front-page report in the daily Muslim said Pakistan had offered to send a military delegation to "assess Syria's needs" at the time of crisis. "But Damascus was somehow unable to receive the delegation because of other commitments," the newspaper added. No official confirmation of the report was available.

Big battle reported from W.Sahara

RABAT (R) — Polisario guerrillas attacked Moroccan defences around the town of Smara Saturday in the first major battle in the Western Sahara for six months. The Moroccan news agency MAP said Sunday the guerrillas suffered heavy losses in men and material and Moroccan casualties were seven dead and 25 wounded. The Moroccan captured six four-wheel drive vehicles, recoilless cannon of various calibres and a heavy machinegun, the agency said. The Moroccan defences were attacked for three hours from two different directions by guerrillas equipped with armoured vehicles, the agency added. Polisario guerrillas supported by Algeria and Libya have been fighting Morocco for the independence of the Western Sahara for more than six years.

Chinese help Ethiopians finish 221-km highway

PEKING (R) — Chinese engineers have helped Ethiopia build a 221-kilometre highway linking three agricultural regions, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said. The road was built under a cooperation agreement between Peking and Addis Ababa, it added. Ethiopian Building Minister Kassa Gebre recently visited the project and had expressed satisfaction at the quality of its construction, the report said. But it did not say where it went nor if it had any strategic significance.

Cypriot ship sinks off Greek mainland

ATHENS (R) — The 4,200-ton Cypriot cargo ship Lucifer sank 130 kilometres west of Cape Tainaron at the southern tip of the Greek mainland Saturday after its engine room was flooded, the Ministry of Merchant Marine said. The ship sent a distress message early Saturday saying the 24-member crew had abandoned ship. The ministry alerted ships sailing in the vicinity and a Soviet cargo vessel picked up the crew, including five Greeks, three Cypriots and 16 others who were on a lifeboat. The Soviet cargo ship headed for the Greek port of Kalamata to disembark the crew, the ministry added.

Schmidt pays more attention to Greens

BONN (R) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD), having just survived a coalition crisis in Bonn, turned its attention this weekend to the fastest-growing force in West German politics, the ecologist "Greens".

The infant anti-nuclear party has made advances in every regional election this year. It now holds the balance of power in Hamburg's state assembly and could well do the same in Hesse after a state poll in September.

Mr. Schmidt, in an interview published Sunday, did not rule out

working with the Greens, but said they were still not a united force and might never become one.

Asked if he could see a coalition between the SPD and the Greens in Bonn, Mr. Schmidt said he was not sure the new party would win Bundestag (lower house) seats at the next general election in 1984.

"I would first like to know whether the Greens are for or against violence... (and) what their view is on disarmament," he said.

SPD chairman and former Chancellor Willy Brandt, asked the same question at a Munich news conference Saturday night,

replied: "I would be stupid if I were to answer 'no'."

Hamburg Mayor Klaus von Dohnanyi has announced that for the first time in West Germany, the Social Democrats will open talks with the Greens on cooperation in Hamburg this week.

The Greens' policies vary from region to region but they are united in rejecting atomic power and plans to put new U.S. nuclear missiles in West Germany from next year unless Moscow agrees by then to remove its medium-range missiles.

Dominican president killed

SANTO DOMINGO (R) — Dominican President Antonio Guzman died Saturday night in a shooting incident, it was officially announced early Sunday.

Mr. Guzman, 71, was shot by his own gun in his office at the presidential palace and died on the way to hospital, government house said. The circumstances of the shooting were not immediately clear.

Vice President Jacobo Majluta was sworn as the new president. Mr. Majluta said more details on Guzman's death would be given later.

Mr. Guzman did not stand for a new term in the May presidential elections this year.

The victor in that poll, liberal lawyer Salvador Jorge Blanco, who belongs to Mr. Guzman's

Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD), is due to be inaugurated soon.

The late president was a wealthy businessman who ruled with a team of young technocrats. He entered politics in 1961 when Mr. Balaguer was already president under the dictator Rafael Trujillo.

Trujillo was assassinated in May 1961 and eight months later rioting forced Mr. Balaguer himself into exile in the United States. But he returned, won election in 1966 and served three presidential terms.

A new "national movement" picked Mr. Guzman to run for president in 1974 but finally boycotted the poll, charging that most of the army generals were openly supporting Mr. Balaguer.

Colombo follows up Italian extradition plea

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government said Sunday it would take appropriate action on the Italian request to extradite Sepala Ekanayake, a Sri Lankan who hijacked an Italian airliner to Bangkok last Wednesday and obtained a \$300,000 ransom.

The government's assurance came in an official statement just hours after Ekanayake was remanded in custody until July 16 but it did not spell out what action was contemplated.

Ekanayake was arrested Saturday in the southern city of Galle while on his way to his home village and appeared before magistrate Sarath Gunetilleke. He was charged with extortion and keeping stolen money.

The magistrate also issued an order freezing \$280,000 the hijacker had deposited Saturday in the state-owned Bank of Ceylon.

Ekanayake hijacked an Alitalia Boeing 747 between New Delhi and Bangkok and threatened to blow up the aircraft unless he was paid the ransom, united with his estranged Italian wife and son and given a safe conduct out of Thailand. His demands were accepted.

At first Sri Lanka said it did not contemplate pressing any charges against the hijacker who spent his money freely winning and dining his friends and relations.

Police Saturday held Ekanayake and detained his wife Anna Aldoravandi and son. His brother Sathapala was also arrested and remanded until July 16.

Algeria at odds with itself after 20 years of independence

By Marc Deltell

SIDI FREDJ, Algeria (R) — Algeria has changed radically in the 20 years since independence from France but is still beset by cultural contradictions.

"Really I feel more Algerian than French," said Giorgio, a 40-year-old Algerian-born Frenchman on his first visit to Algeria since independence.

"I can say I feel more French than Algerian," retorted Hocine, an Algerian of the same age from Kabylia who spent 20 years in France and has just resettled in his home country.

The exchange took place in the port of Sidi Fredj where in 1830 a French expeditionary force landed to turn Algeria into "part of France."

It symbolises the cultural conflicts that were to lead to eight years of a bloody liberation war which ended in the proclamation of Algerian independence on July 5, 1962.

Because of the war in Lebanon, however, the 20th anniversary of Algerian independence will be celebrated this year without the pomp originally planned.

Melting pot

Officially Algeria is "progressive" as well as Islamic, but is also profoundly traditionalist. For example, it has so far been unable to introduce family legislation where women would have guaranteed rights as in modern societies.

In 1982 Algeria is full of cultural contradictions, a mixture of Socialism, Islam, Arabism, Berberism, French and African influences, and on top of it all the problems of the generation gap.

Sometimes the ingredients explode, as in the Berber riots of Tizi Ouzou in 1980, Islamic fundamentalist incidents in Laghouat last September, and high school agitation in western Algeria last April.

One of its main problems is a galloping birth-rate, making an

annual population growth of 3.4 per cent, among the world's highest. Of the 20 million people 70 per cent are below 30 years of age.

This represents a powder keg since the provision of housing, transport, schools and jobs cannot keep pace. In a society open to Western influences and habits, the young generation which represents the country's future wants everything, and quickly.

Political leaders are doing what they can to contain the many aspirations now freely expressed since the process of liberalisation launched three years ago by President Chadli Benjedid when he took over on the death of Houari Boumedienne.

He has granted amnesty to his predecessor's opponents, notably Ahmad Ben Bella, the first president of independent Algeria, whom Boumedienne overthrew in June 1965 and jailed without trial.

With its old due to run out by the end of the century, Algeria is pinning its future on its huge natural gas reserves and has been battling

for two years to get more from its European and American customers by indexing the price to that of oil.

When the French Socialist government of President Francois Mitterrand this year agreed to indexation it was seen as a crucial move towards the bilateral reconciliation which had been sought for 20 years.

Algeria's finances are considered by experts to be fairly sound. Oil and gas revenues will cover the import bill this year and its foreign debt of \$20 billion in 1979 is expected to be fully repaid by 1984 thanks to strict control of foreign borrowings, but this is not the case with foreign trade.

While Algeria has had a reputation as a leader of the third world, and in 1981 played a crucial role in the release of American hostages in Tehran, foreign affairs have lately taken second place to urgent domestic needs, with pragmatism replacing revolutionary fervour.

Pakistani strongman shows no signs of loosening his iron grip

By Brian Williams

Reuters

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan's military ruler, President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq, completes his fifth year in power on Monday with no sign he is relaxing his iron grip on the country.

Ironically, if Pakistan's suspended constitution were still in force, Gen. Zia would now have to seek re-election to stay in office. Instead, he can look forward to a new period of martial law rule without a challenger in sight, either among his supporters, including other generals, or among the banned politicians who oppose him.

One senior Western diplomat said President Zia had developed from being a stop-gap head-of-state when he took power in a coup on July 5, 1977, into a leader of stature at home and abroad.

He is no longer a phenomenon but an institution, the diplomat said. Due to international developments during his tenure, Pakistan has emerged as a key nation in south Asia because its borders touch Afghanistan, Iran, India and China.

The United States has resumed arms supplies and Pakistan is to

receive \$3.2 billion in economic and military aid over the next five years. Only Egypt and Israel get more U.S. aid.

Zia's law

Most Western diplomats credit Gen. Zia with bringing economic and social stability to this country despite its being in a region beset by problems.

But assessing his achievements over the past 12 months, some say it was a year of stagnation and unease about the commitment he gave in 1977 to give up power when his job was done.

The diplomats feel that, with stability, the time might have come for the 58-year-old leader to relax his grip and at least allow Pakistan to consider a future without him.

U.S. ambassador Ronald Spiers hinted at the concern in a recent speech to businessmen in Pakistan's largest city, Karachi.

"The fact that Pakistan has a martial law government has been a source of continued reservation among important sectors of opinion in the United States," Mr. Spiers said.

Most diplomats say the only certainty about Pakistan's political future is that if President Zia has

his way the country will never again have a British-style parliament.

The president has suggested a supervisory role for the military in future governments, elections on a non-party basis, and only candidates with unblemished backgrounds.

President Zia already is the longest serving of the three military rulers Pakistan has had during its short 35-year history.

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When he took power from the civilian government of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, the general promised to run the country only for 90 days until another civilian government was installed.

'When God decides'

Five years later, however, with all party political activity outlawed, the most consistent forecast he gives about when civilian rule will return is, "When God decides."

Pakistan's main news magazine, viewpoint, said in an editorial about the anniversary this week that President Zia and his advisers

were carrying a greater burden for the nation than people wanted.

"We would therefore earnestly suggest that the existing restrictions on political activity be dispensed with. This appears to be the foremost priority before the nation," Viewpoint said.

It is a plea often repeated in Pakistani newspapers but so far the suggestion has fallen on deaf ears.

President Zia argues that the job is not yet done and that having worked hard to restore stability he will not turn the country over to politicians until he is sure there will be no repeat of the street protests and party bickering which occasioned his widely supported coup.

Some diplomats blame politicians as much as President Zia for the continuation of martial law.

The politicians have been unable to seize an issue that would put pressure on the president, and their attempts to forge a united front just for the restoration of democracy have been unsuccessful.

Over the past year, President Zia has survived strikes and crop failures that once would have kindled widespread protests.

But he has also done much to keep politicians off-balance by lightning arrests of alleged

agitators, who are then released several days later.

"He plays a cat and mouse game with the politicians," one diplomat said. "If they raise their heads too far, he hits them."

The diplomat also said the president's programme of Islamisation and his appeal to religion had stopped people from labelling him as just another military dictator.

Pakistan's legal system now includes Islamic punishments such as stoning to death for sexual relations outside wedlock and amputation of a hand for theft.

But so far neither sentence has been carried out and most diplomats expect the punishments to remain only on paper.

For the moment, however, the prospects for an election also seem to exist solely on paper.

There was excitement last week among politicians when the allocation for the country's electoral machinery in the annual budget was doubled.

But several days later President Zia dashed expectations by saying in a speech:

"This money will certainly be spent and spent honestly on the election of honest people."

"If it cannot be expended this year, it will certainly be utilised in future."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AK63 ♦AQ955 ♠A1093
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass
?

What do you bid now?

A.—It is more likely that partner has a club suit than that he has four spades. Nevertheless, we would choose to reverse with two spades. There is a chance that North opted to bypass a weak four-card spade suit, and we might still be able to show clubs conveniently at our next turn.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠73 ♥K63 ♦KQJ ♠A109
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♠ 1 ♦
?

What action do you take?

A.—You have just been presented with an opportunity to tell partner that much of your strength is in the opponents' suit. Double. Don't worry about the possibility that the opponents may run to spades. Partner might be able to take care of that suit and, anyway, you'll get another chance to bid.

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠J106 ♥AQ10 ♦K986 ♠Q109
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass Pass 1 ♦ Pass
2 ♠ Pass
?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner's jump as a passed hand is a one-round force, so you must bid again even though you have a minimum opening bid. Because of the balanced nature of your hand and the good intermediates, we

prefer two no trump to a raise of partner's suit with only three trumps. The latter action might make partner overvalue his hand and get your side overboard.

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠J105 ♥763 ♦10865 ♠K7
Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—With only 5 high-card points, we would not blame you if you passed. However, we are reluctant to take that action with such good trump support. Since a raise to two spades would be too encouraging, we would respond one no trump to see how partner reacts.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AJ76 ♥6 ♦AK105 ♠J954
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ 1 ♦ 1 ♠ 2 ♠
Pass Pass 2 ♠ Pass
?

What action do you take?

A.—It looks as if West is trying a baby "psyche" on you. Since partner is marked with spade length for his penalty double of one spade, we would bid two spades to expose West's chicanery.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠J62 ♥A109 ♦KQ863 ♠94
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass
?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner is showing extra values, and we have something in reserve for our free raise. If partner has a spade stopper, there could be reasonable play for three no trump, and even five diamonds cannot be ruled out. We would show our interest with a cue-bid of three hearts and leave the decision to partner.